MOLLY THE BRAVE
OR
BEANNON O' THE MOOR
the most splendid Irish Drama
AT
WEST END CINEMA
Churney Road.

The Bombay Chronicle

GRACE CUNARD
AND
FRANCIS FORD
depicts the amazing bravery and hairbreath escapes of a daring adventurer and high way men
AT
WEST END CINEMA
Churney Road.

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VOL. V NO. 25 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles, at frequent intervals.

Steamers will also be depatched for Australia and for China and Japan.

Further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to the Undersigned.

Special opportunities are now offering for holiday trips, extending to a fortnight, to Ceylon and back.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

The British India Co. will despatch Mail Steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South Africa at frequent intervals.

Full particulars regarding dates and fares can also be obtained on application to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Clark Building.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 319,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the UNDERSIGNED.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ABAD LINE.

Steamers are despatched fortnightly to Persian Gulf Ports, calling at Bunder-Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Mohamerah.

Steamers will also be despatched to Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong.

For further particulars regarding names of steamers, date of departure of the vessels and rates of freight, please apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
Shirazee Building,
18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES,

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

Sailing will be announced as soon as possible.

FARES:	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	533	633	420	690
London via Marseilles.	630	1,033	480	796
Liverpool	600	900	450	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool		942		715

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons' Agency.
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents.
121, Esplanade Road.

THE

TEXAS COMPANY

Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)

Petroleum and it Products.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The following high grade brands of Kerosen Oil imported in cases packed in America are ready for delivery:—

BRANDS.

Southern Star 150°
Unicorn 125°

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. AHMED HUSEIN & Co.

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.,

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 16,21,208
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,38,650

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kaeur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, PHILIPPINES ISLANDS. SIAM. INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok. Batavia. Saigon. Cebu. Puket. Sourabaya. Haiphong. Hoilo. Medan.

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts about Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund $1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

48, Churchgate Street.

INSURANCE

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1731.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

ESTABLISHED 1789.

FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN CANADA.

WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting.

Fire, Marine and Accident business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

General Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary,
43, Forbes Street Fort,
Bombay.

WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL

ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS.
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL

NASIK ROAD

DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

Where to go
FOR
REFRESHMENT
in the evening

A. VIANELLI,
Chowpatty, BOMBAY.

"KRISHNA BHUVAN,"
Mahableshwar

BEST, CHEAPEST HOTEL FOR HINDUS

Month's Boarding and Lodging Rs. 75,

For particulars apply to:

THE PROPRIETOR.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3,

BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL." Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 278, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

P. WARUSAVITANE BROS.

JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.

A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.

CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street,
BOMBAY.

PARISIAN DAIRY Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Butter, Rich Cream and Milk.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT by European with general office and shipping experiences. Good testimonials. Apply Box No. 528. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6799

WANTED—A SHARE LEDGER CLERK with knowledge of Accounts. Apply Box No. 527, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6798

WANTED—An experienced SALESMAN of Japanese sundry goods. Pay according to qualification. Apply to Box No. 526, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6795

WANTED—LAND about 1,000 square yards with or without building within 10 minutes' walk from any station from Parel to Matunga Road. Apply EASTERN HOSIERY WORKS, Lower Parel. 6558.

WANTED—Smart SHORTHAND TYPIST. Hindu preferred. One with some knowledge of Mechanical line, need apply in person to VITHAL PURSHOTUM & SON, 2nd Khetwady Lane. 6817

WANTED—A GUJARATE knowing B.A., or B.Sc. Apply stating experience and salary required without which no application considered to the MANAGER, Jubilee Institution, Umreth. 6738

WANTED—An ASSISTANT PROFESSOR of English for the D. A. V. College, Lahore. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials stating age and previous experience to the Secretary, D. A. V. College, Managing Committee, Lahore. 6796

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—A BRAHMIN GIRL (GRADUATE of the Punjab University) is desirous of marrying a young man of respectable family having University education, settled in life or studying for one of the learned Professions. Write to Box No. 519, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6765

WANTED.—Two INTELLIGENT CLERKS. Previous Military experience desirable. Knowledge of accounts work essential. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to:—
THE ADJUTANT,
2nd Battn., 113th Infantry,
6759 Santa Cruz.

WANTED for service on board, a dredger at Busra, one 2nd Mate. Pay Rs. 300 per mensem with free rations. Candidates should apply personally to the DEPUTY DIRECTOR of the Royal Indian Marine, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, bringing with them their certificates. 6779

APPLICATIONS, stating age, and qualifications and accompanied by copies of testimonials if any, are invited for the following posts on the staff, the Schools Committee, has resolved to engage for an experimental Medical Inspection of school children for three years from 1-3-1917. The selected persons shall have to work full time and shall not be permitted to have any connection with a private dispensary conducted for profit. Salary Rs. 75 per month inclusive of carriage allowance:—
(a) An ASSISTANT MEDICAL INSPECTOR with the qualifications of a Sub Assistant Surgeon.
(b) A NURSE as assistant to the Lady Inspectress.
Applications must reach the undersigned before the 5th February 1917.
D. G. PADHYE,
6814 Secretary, Schools Committee.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

PUBLIC and PRIVATE CLASSES are or can be opened for students at all stages.
1. *Beginners*: Mondays, Thursdays, 9-10 a.m.
2. *Advanced*: Tuesdays, Fridays, 9-10 a.m.
Fee: Rs. 8 per month, payable in advance.
Apply to PROF. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Second-hand single and double Gins FINISHERS, Half presses, Boilers, lathes, Ice machines and whole Ginning factories. Apply to ENGINEER & Co., Pydhonie, Bombay. 6509

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 volts 160/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

FOR SALE—MANGALORE FLOORING TILES and BRICKS MAKING MACHINERY, two OIL PRESSORS and Sundry other Machinery, in perfect working order at Moira, Bardez-Goa. For further particulars apply to J. V. D'SOUZA, Mahamadi Mahal, Bombay. 6818

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—Two BUNGALOWS, Gundavli Road, Andheri. For full particulars apply to Messrs. MOOLJI HARIDAS and Co., P. B. 135, Bombay. 6819

TO LET—One large airy family block in a new house for Native Christians at Duarte Cart, Girgaon Back Road. Rent Rs. [illegible] Apply within. 6812

TO LET—At revised tariff rents extensive premises on the GROUND FLOOR of WATERLOO MANSIONS with extra gallery space. Quite suitable for high class Showrooms or as Offices for large mercantile and other firms. For rent, etc., apply to the SECRETARY, THE BOMBAY UNITED BUILDING Co., Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 6704

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 958 of 1911.

DINSHAW ..UNJIBHOY NASIKWALLA and another ..... Plaintiffs.
V/S.
RABIABAI, widow and others ... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute made in the above suit and bearing date the 25th day of November, 1912, the following immovable property will be sold by public auction by the Commissioner of this Hon. Court at his Office in the Court house on TUESDAY, the 13th day of February, 1917, at the hour of 4-30 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the plaintiffs and the defendants abovenamed in

LOT N.. A.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground (being a portion of the premises comprised in the Indenture of Lease, dated 31st day of December 1845), bearing survey No. 249 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty acres and 19 goonthas or thereabouts, with the salt works thereon known by the name of "Bharpoor" at Ghatkooper, Sub-District Koorla, Thana, comprising about two thousand and hundred and fifty salt pans together with a well a chawl and cudgeon sheds standing thereon and the passage leading therto and which is bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the stream known as Ghat Khady on or towards the West the Chimboor Road, on or towards the North by other Bhati land of the Mortgagor and on or towards the South by the aforesaid stream known as Ghat Khady Kochee, and beyond that are the salt works of Nowroji Pestonji Vakil known as "Peston Sagar."

LOT NO. B

containing 32 pieces of Khoti land admeasuring 65 acres and 3 gunthas and 4 pieces of Government land admeasuring 35 gunthas

LOT NO. C.

19 pieces of Khoti land admeasuring 4 acres and 18 gunthas and 10 pieces of Government land containing 1 acre and 17 gunthas.

LOT NO. D

17 pieces of Khoti land containing 2 acres and 35 gunthas and 22 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 4 acres and 16 gunthas. This lot contains the Khot's Bungalow.

LOT NO. E

4 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 35¼ gunthas and 3 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 11½ gunthas.

LOT NO. F.

3 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 17¾ gunthas and 7 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 4 acres and ¼ gunthas.

LOT NO. G

4 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 19 gunthas and 4 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 30¼ gunthas.

LOT NO. H

4 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 2 acres and 10 gunthas and 2 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 16½ gunthas.

LOT NO. J

2 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 16½ gunthas and 3 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 2 acres and 10 gunthas.

LOT NO. K.

27 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 6 acres and 3 gunthas.

LOT NO. L

7 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 3 acres and 32¾ gunthas and one piece of Government land containing by admeasurement 29½ gunthas.

LOT NO. M

8 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 31¼ gunthas.

LOT NO. N.

8 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 12¾ gunthas and 26 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 9 acres and 27¾ gunthas.

LOT NO. O.

6 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 17 acres and 36 gunthas and 3 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 22 gunthas.

LOT No. P

9 pieces of Khoti land containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 33¼ gunthas and 3 pieces of Government land containing by admeasurement 12½ gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of January 1917.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
6821. Commissioner.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

A LARGE QUANTITY of cases, boxes, and crates of various sizes are required; the wood of which is not to be less than half an inch thick.
Samples of requirements can be seen at No. 4 Shed, Alexandra Docks, any day between 11-0 a.m. and 3-0 p.m. when approximate numbers can also be ascertained.
After inspection of samples Contractors should submit their rates to Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Dock.
O. C. EDWARDS, Captain,
for Lieut-Col.,
Assist. Director of Supplies & Transport,
Bombay Brigade.
Bombay, dated 24th January 1917.
6793.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed RESIDENT SECRETARY of the ROYAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., Bombay Branch, as from 19th January, 1917, vice Mr. C. M. Ross resigned.
FRANK M. GARNETT,
Royal Insurance Company, Ltd.,
42/48, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
6774

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

WITH effect from 1st February 1917, the timings of through trains will be revised.
The Down Northern Express will leave Colaba at 17 hours and arrive Delhi at 20-30
The Down Gujarat Mail will leave Colaba at 21 hours and arrive Viramgam at 10-10.
The Down Kathiawar Express will leave Colaba at 21-20 and arrive Viramgam at 12-45.
The Down Fast Passanger day train between Colaba and Viramgam will not run.
The Down Slow Passenger will leave Colaba at 7-45 and arrive Baroda at 20-36.
The Down Passenger will leave Colaba at 21-50 and arrive Ahmedabad at 15 hours.
The Up Northern Express will leave Delhi at 8-30 and arrive Colaba at 11-35.
The Up Gujarat Mail will leave Viramgam at 19-15 and arrive Colaba at 8-35.
The Up Kathiawar Express will leave Viramgam at 15-30 and arrive Colaba at 7-40.
The Up Fast Passanger day train between Viramgam and Colaba will not run.
The Up Slow Passenger will leave Baroda at 8 hours and arrive Colaba at 20-50.
The timings of other trains on the Main Line and Branches will be revised particulars of which can be ascertained from the revised Sheet Time Table exhibited at stations.
FREDERICK W. HANSON,
6820. General Traffic Manager.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON, PIECE-GOODS, YARN, WASTE, ETC., SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.
Under instructions from the Fire Insurance Offices concerned, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 1st February at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction in the compound of the Indore-Malwa United Mills, Indore, the following goods salved from the late fire which occurred at the Mills a week ago:—
About 770 full pressed bales of Kumpta, Nandyal and other cotton.
About 1,115 bales of cloth and yarn.
A large lot of loose cotton in borras both coloured and ordinary and also heaps of clean waste and different kinds slightly damaged by fire and water.
The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.
The above is now on view.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR OMNIBUS.
Under instructions from Messrs. The Alibag Rewas Motor Service Co., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February, 1917, sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).
One 24 h.p. Four Cylinder "Mercedes" 16-seated motor omnibus, with solid tyres at the back and pneumatic tyres, in front in splendid running order. The car was overhauled and the body was built by the French Motor Car Co. in May 1915. The car is sold off as she is much too big for the requirements of the Company. The body can be changed into a large trolly.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.
Suit No. 1336 of 1912.
Nagindas Bhagwandas ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Bachoo Harkisondas and others...Defendants.
Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver of the Bombay properties, appointed by the Order of the High Court, dated the 10th day of October, 1912, in Suit No. 128 of 1901, Appeal No. 2 of 1912, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 6th, and WEDNESDAY, the 7th proximo, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), each day, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in pursuance of the Order made by the High Court in Suit No. 1336 of 1912, very valuable ornaments consisting of diamond, emerald, ruby and pearl necklace, bangles, rarifuls, kadas, nose rings, ear-studs, rings, gold ornaments, etc., belonging to the joint family estate of the plaintiff and the 1st defendant.
The ornaments will be kept on view in our show rooms from 11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. (S. T.), for three clear days before the sale.
As regards the particulars of the ornaments and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Muljee and Thakoredass, Attorneys for the Receiver, at No. 7, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE HILLY LAND AT VERSOVA ROAD AT ANDHERI.
Under instructions from the owner Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 11th proximo, sell by Public Auction, on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following:
All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Andheri, Taluka Shasti, Zilla Thana, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 13,973 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 95, Pot No. 2, Falni No. 1 and forming post of Survey No. 9, Pot Nos. 1 and 2 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North partly by public road and partly by the vacant land of Pandurang Bhau Patil and Domi Nicklau Cross, on or towards the South by the land of Hormusji Dorabji Guzder, on or towards the East partly by the property of Nana Harischandra Patil and partly by the property of Hormusji Dorabji Guzder, and on or towards the West by Gowcharan land.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.
BENNETT & Co.,
Bombay, 29th January, 1917.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Scrap Iron, Rubber, Old Canvas, Empty Oil Casks, Packing Cases, Drums, Wooden Cuttings, Wooden Horse Stalls Fittings, etc.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, 2nd February, 1917, at the undermentioned time and place, the following goods:—
At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon.
A quantity of empty oil casks, packing cases, drums, wooden horse stall fittings, etc.
At 3 p.m. (S. T.), in the P. and O. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon.
Old canvas, files and augers, rubber scrap, empty oil casks, paint kegs, packing cases, teak wood cuttings, old cork, scrap iron, etc.
Purchasers of P. and O. Co.'s goods will have to pay whatever custom duty, etc., that may be due.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.
MENESSE, & CO.,
Bombay, 29th January, 1917. Auctioneers.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

SALE OF VALUEABLE HOUSEHOLD (SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER FURNITURE ETC... OF A. G. SMITH, Esq., OF MESSRS. HOAR & Co
Auction sale of valuable handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household (specially made to order) furniture by welknown makers, platedware by Reed and Barton, glassware, crockery, etc.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction To-morrow TUESDAY the 30th day of January 1917 at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the 1st floor of the Waterloo Mansions, Wodehouse Road, near the Hotel Majestic, very valuable and handsome household specially made to order furniture by well-known makers. consisting of dining table, strong made and handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meat-safe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of spring cushioned sofas and chairs, blackwood and carved handsome sofas mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers. clothes hanging and gown presses, ward-robes sideboards with mirror back corner cabinets clothes baskets, revolving book-case easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstands. selected artistic cabinets teakood arm chairs. single and double teakwood single and double cots, electric table fanflower vases, China jars, swee-toned cottage piano (very little used) wash-haand table, palm stands, blackwood chiffoniers, jardineers, cane chairs matting, Durrie and Persian carpets, ice box with refrigerator table ornaments, rich platedware by Reed and Barton, glassware, crockery, cooking utensils, etc.
The property of A. G. Smith Esq., of Messrs. Hoar and Co.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
The purchaser of this property is likely to derive good interest on the investment.

AUCTION SALE of the Valuable Landed Properties at Hoozeria Street.
Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esq., the Administrator-General Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Khan Saheb Shaik Ebrahim Hafiz. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will pursuant to the directions contained in the Judges order dated the 11th day of January, 1917, put up for sale the following landed properties on the days times and places, mentioned against each lot.
Lot No. 1: Hoozeria Street (2nd Nagpada) property to be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, 1917 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.
PARTICULARS—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the eastern side of Hoozeria Street (second Nagpada) outside the Fort in the City and Registration Sub-Divstrict of Bombay, admeasuring 178 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Quit and Ground rent under old Nos. 1294 and 1295 and A/1299, New Nos. 845 and A/8465 old Survey Nos. 2837 and 2380 and new Survey Nos. 3835 and 2/3834 and assessed by Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street Nos. 17-19, 21 and "E" Ward No. 179 and bounded on the East by sweeper's passage, on the West by Hoozeria Street, on the North by the property of Dadamiya Goolam Mohidin and on the South by the property of Memon-Ismail Abdul Rehman.
Lot No. 2: Hoozeria Street property; to be sold on THUSRDAY, the 1st day of February, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises.
PARTICULARS—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon situate in Hoozeria Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 99/4/9 square yards or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1303, New No. 8468, old Survey No. 2451 and new Survey No. 3918 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 228 Street Nos. 12 to 16 and bounded on the North by the property of Dhobi Moolji Nanji and now owned by Chandbai and Mariambai, on the East by the said Hoozeria Street, on the South by the property of Memonanee Rabiabai and on the West by the sweeper's passage.
For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulji and Thakordas, Solicitors for the said Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, at their office in Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned. The Administrator-General will consider the private offers for the purchase of the above properties or either of them.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY (fetching good interest) at British Hotel Lane, opposite Messrs. Lipton's, Ltd., in Apollo Street, Fort.
Under instructions from S. N. Gazder Esq., the Liquidator of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., (in liquidation), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of February 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises.
PARTICULARS:—All that piece of Quit and Ground rent tenure, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 9 and 106' New Nos. 4832 and 4952, admeasuring about 1.575 square yards and situate at 25, 29, 31, 33 and 35, British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay and consisting of two separate buildings, one of which consists of a ground and first floor and is let for Rs. 6.000 per year to Messrs. Duke and Sons, and the other is consisted of a three storied building, which is likely to realise an amount of about Rs. 8.000 per year and is at present occupied by the said Company.
For furher particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN THE LANDED PROPERTIES, AT GAMBAT AND NAWABSHA.
Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Trustee of the estate of Basantram Lilaram and others, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the office of the Official Assignee, Bombay, in High Court premises, Bombay, the following:—
(1) All the right, title and interest of the said Insolvents in the landed properties at Gambat.
(2) All the right, title and interest of the said Insolvents in the landed property at Nawabshah, Lot No. 3, on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Mr. Kisonlal Haroomal of Nawabshah.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRICAL GOODS, ETC.
Under instructions from Electrical Engineer to Government, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Electrical Engineer's Office at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, the undermentioned goods, such as:—
Switches, porcelain fuses, ceiling fan, regulators, brackets, arc lamps, batteries, lead oil engine, brass and copper wires, insulators, lamp holders, galvanized tins, jar, drums, marble boards, iron bolts, conduit switch boxes, copper terminals, reflectors, bronze piano lamps, enamelled shades, W. I. stands, Japanese shades, aluminium rectifiers complete, earthenware pipes, lift machinery, motor with loose parts, scrap wrought, cast and angle iron, galvanized iron, sheet iron, C. I. pipes, etc.
CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th January, 1917.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.
TEL. NO. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE OPPOSITE THE ADAMJI PEERBHAI MILLS and NEAR TARDEO POST OFFICE AT TARDEO WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.
Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Hiralal Mody and Ranchoddas Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Joharmal Mooichand Messrs. J. S. MODY and Coy. Auctioneers will put up for sale by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 31st day of January 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the immoveable property described in the Schedule hereunder written on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Ebji Umarsey and by virtue of the Power of Sale reserved to the said Mortgagees in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 17th day of March 1914 and made between the said Mortgagor Ebji Umarsey of the one part and the said Mortgagees Messrs. Joharmal Moolchand of the other part.
PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.
ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the West side of Tardeo Road without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1690 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Mithibai Jamsetji Parekh, on or towards the South by the property of Adamji Peerbhoy on or towards the East by the property of Liladhar Haridas and on or towards the West by the Tardeo Road aforesaid and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 357, New No. 13871, Old Survey Nos. 145 and 146 New Survey No. 3/7023 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 21 and 3730 and Street No. 89 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Mortgagor.
For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds, etc., intending purchasers are requested to apply to Messrs. Malvi Hiralal Mody and Ranchhoddas at their Office No. 79 Medows Street Fort or to the undersigned during business hours.

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1917, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
Auction sale of rich artistic Europe made furniture, brass single bed steads, venetian glass, pier glasses, Bohemian glass swings suitable for Rajas and Nawabs, large size Carara Marble season statues with pedestals, marble hall figures, rich blackwood furniture, large solid silver presentation cup, etc., etc.
On THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., are instructed to sell by public auction at "Waterloo Mansions" Wodehouse Road, Fort, (where the furniture has been removed from Andheri for sale, very valuable rich rare Europe made furniture, etc., comprising oakwood sliding dining table, Morocco lined dining room chairs, handsome oakwood sideboard, glass door book case rich upholstered Chesterfield suite, oakwood table, solid brass complete bedsteads, handsome, oakwood zoonda wardrobe, marble top dressing and washband tables, marble top chamber stands, artistic large size Carara marble season statues (Spring Autum, Winter, Summer) rich Bohemian glass swings, large venetian glass pier glasses, marble hall figures, on various subjects, very rich drawing room carpet, rich carved furniture, handsome solid silver presentation cup, etc., etc.
The property of F. Horne, Esq., and others.
Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.
J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th Jan., 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government, G. I. P. Railway, etc.
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF 79 CASES CALCUTTA TEA.
On MONDAY, the 29th day of January, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Seth Mansukhlal Laloobhai and on account and at the risk of Mr. A. Nimazee.
Lot No. 185 A. N.—24 cases Calcutta Tea, each 114 lbs.
Lot No. 219 A. N.—16 cases Calcutta Tea, each 100 lbs.
Lot No. 228 A. N.—14 cases Calcutta Tea, each 108 lbs.
Lot No. 233 A. N.—9 cases Calcutta Tea, each 90 lbs.
Lot No. 238 A. N.—16 cases Calcutta Tea, each 99 lbs.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
The balance to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 4 days from the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED PARCELS, LUGGAGE, JEWELLERY, ETC., AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, G. I. P. RAILWAY.
On THURSDAY, the 8th and FRIDAY, the 9th February, both days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Terminus Parcel Office, under sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Company, consisting of jewellery, silver coins, bales of full pressed cotton, bales of gunnies, bundles of fresh dates, tins of ghee and oil, bundles of wire fencing, bundles of galvanized wire, zinc buckets, leather, bags of rice, wheat, jawari, dhal, till seeds, slate pencils, tea, bales of piece-goods, brassware, Minton tiles, aromatic sticks, attar, hair oils, medicines, dental instruments, brass and copperware, trunks and boxes, harness, old clothing, shoes, waste paper, coir rope, umbrellas, one case hats, and camphor, etc., etc.
Cash will be required at the time of sale.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th January, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
EVERY EVENING AT 9-45 P. M.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the eminent stars
HARRY CORSON CLARKE
AND
MARGARET DALE OWEN
IN THE
BANDMAN COMEDY CO.
MONDAY, Jan. 29th
"WHOSE BABY ARE YOU?"
TUESDAY Jan. 30th
WHAT DID TOMKINS DO?
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31st.
"THE ROTTERS"
THURSDAY, Feb. 1st.
LOST—24 HOURS
FRIDAY, Feb. 2nd.
"CHARLEY'S AUNT"
EVERY EVENING AT 6-30 P. M.
SIR HERBERT TR
and
CONSTANCE COLLIER
in
"MACBETH"
Plan at ROSE & Co.

PACKED NIGHTLY!!
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
GAIETY—THEATRE—EDWARDES
PALACE OF VARIETIES
LAST 3 NIGHTS
THE MALAGAS
The Great Type Dancers and Entertainers in a Feast of Continental Dances and Comedy Harmony.
TO-NIGHT
THE MALAGAS
present the
Latest Tango and a new Tambourine Dance.
Also the World-Famous
FRENCH APACHE
etc. etc. etc.
SIGNORITA
MALAGA
in her new French Songs
LAST 3 NIGHTS
of our favourite Star
ESSIE JENNINGS
ESSIE JENNINGS
MAMMOTH VAUDEVILLE
will be intercepted
by a London Cinema Production
THE
HOUSE OF TEMPERLY
and a
KEYSTONE COMEDY.
LOOK OUT
for the next grand change of Programme
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st.
Miss GEORGIE DEVOE, Miss CHARLOTTA C. MORRES
and
a musical Duet on
ROMEO & JULIET.

THE
ANGLO-AMERICAN
CINEMA.
SANDHURST ROAD JUNCTION.
TO-NIGHT
ON THE STEPS OF THE THRONE.
6,000 feet.
A most thrilling Roman subject.
NEXT SATURDAY, 3RD FEB.
MYSTERY OF AL-SIN
A super Serial of 45,000 feet.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY AT 6-30 ONLY.

EMPIRE THEATRE

THE SUPER CINEMA.

Fresh from the Pathe Studios

A Modern Drama of Science

"INSTINCT"
"INSTINCT"
"INSTINCT"

in 4 intense acts.

PATHE'S GAZETTE

EMPIRE COMEDIES!
EMPIRE COMEDIES!

a programme of
GOOD HEALTHY DRAMA
AND WHOLESOME HUMOUR.

ONE PERFORMANCE AT 6-30

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE QUEEN OF BOMBAY,

HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

A BRILLIANT WEEK-END PICTURE PROGRAMME.

IN THE KINGDOM OF NOSEY LAND.

A three reel fairy tale for grown-ups as well as children, Wild animals bring up the short nosed princess who has been abandoned in the jungle, but when she is sixteen and is loved by Prince Charming she goes to her father's Court and has the false Princess with a long nose deposed.

WHERE THE HEATHER BLOOMS.

Does he love me for myself alone, or for my wealth? queried the Scottish heiress. She plays a trick on her lover in order to try him, and he proves true to her. This is a charming romantic comedy in two reels.

HUBBY PUTS ONE OVER.

How hubby got an actor to impersonate him at a Society function and the funny complications which ensued.

The latest

PATHE GAZETTE

BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4, Box seats, Rs. 2.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE QUEEN OF BOMBAY.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

Mr. E. H. BOSTOCK (Bostock & Wombwell) begs to announce that he will present on

WEDNESDAY NEXT

AT 9-30 p.m.

and thereafter twice daily at 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS

MINIATURE

200 PERFORMING ANIMALS. **200**

In Wonderful Acts Pantomimes, Ballets &c.

AND

A BRILLIANT GALAXY,

of

unique and refined

SPECIALITY ARTISTES.

As it appeared on two occasions before their Majesties the King and Queen and Royal Family at Buckingham Palace.

Direction.—D. F. Bostock.

Prices: Orchestra Stalls Rs. 4; Stalls Rs. 3: Dress Circle Rs. 2/8; Balcony Rs. 1/8 and Gallery Re. 1 & Annas 8. Boxes Rs. 10 to 35.

PLANS AT ROSE & CO.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO MATINEE.

Harry Friedman.—Business Manager.

THE

GREAT EASTERN CINEMA

ASIAN CINEMA HALL

Kalbadevi Tram Junction.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY THURSDAY.

2 SHOWS TO-NIGHT

6-30, and 8 p. m. (S. T.)

2 DRAMAS THIS WEEK

"BETWEEN MAN & BEASTS"

A thrilling sensational drama (5000 ft.)

ANOTHER DRAMA

"THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER"

and other Comic Films.

POPULAR HALF PRICES.

Plan at the Hall.

TREACHER & Co.

FORT,

Treacher's Specialities.

Supari Tooth Paste
Anti-Cholera Mixture
Anti-Fever Mixture
Jamaica Sarsaparilla
Iodized Sarsaparilla
Chemical Food
Eastern Syrup
Cholera Tincture
Microphylla
Hair Oils
Leith's Cholera Mixture

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ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME

1,000 Good Quality Envelopes in assorted colours at Rs. 6/- with printing.

You will not get the above envelopes even blank from the market at our rate but with a view to make our neat and decent printing known to the public we give 1,000 envelopes with printing of your name and advertisement on it

at Rs. 6/- together with a present of the most beautiful blotting pad free.

CROWN ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,

Elphinstone Circle,

Fort, **BOMBAY.**

TEL. NO. 2730.

SCENT OF ORIENTALS.

Otto Dilbahar.

(Registered.)

Fragrant, dainty and lasting, yet never overpowering but a subtle suggestion of Eastern Luxury and Splendour.

Otto Dilbahar contains no spirit or alchohol but it is an essence of a thousand flowers.

Just a few drops on your handkerchief or coat sleeves give the delightful smell around you.

Facsimile ½ oz. bottle.

Try Otto Dilbahar and realise for yourself the daintiness of this charming perfume.

Price per small bottle .. .. Rs. 0 8
„ „ Medium bottle.. .. „ 0 12
„ „ Large bottle .. .. „ 2 0

Perfumed cards one anna each. V. P. Extr

P. S.—When buying see the name carefully.

OTTO DILBAHAR.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,

155, Jumma Musjid Market BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

ROYAL YAKUTI

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani mtdicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No. PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 26th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
January	10.48	
Jan.-Feb.	10.47	
Feb.-Mar.	10.46	
Mar.-Apl.	10.49	
Apl.-May	10.47	
May-June	10.47	
June-July	10.43	+5
July-Aug.	10.39	
Aug.-Sept	10.14	
Sept.-Oct.	9.90	
Oct.-Nov.	9.78	
Nov.-Dec.	9.71	
Dec.-Jan.	9.68	
Jan.-Feb.	9.65	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m nearest actual values.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 26th.

M. G. Bengal Good		7.82
„ „ Fully Good		8.0
„ „ Fine		8.25
„ No. 1 Oomra Good		8.57
„ „ Fully Good		8.75
„ „ Fine		9.00
„ Broach Good		10.09
„ „ Fully Good		10.27
„ „ Fine		10.45
„ Scinde Good		7.62
„ „ Fully Good		8.00
„ „ Fine		8.25

Indian Spots:—Nominal.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Jan. 26th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	36,000
„ Forwarded	80,000
„ Imports	131,000
„ Stock	852,000
Actual Weekly Sales	31,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 26th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	19,000
Futures at New York March	17.11+ 9
„ „ May	17.31+10
Spot Cotton at New York	17.15 No change.
„ „ New Orleans	16.94 +6
Futures at New Orleans March	16.72 +8
„ „ May	16.87 +9

MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 26th.

Bar Silver Spot	37 7/16
Closing Tone of silver:—Extremely small supplies—Firm.	
Discount, Bank of England rate 5½ per cent since 15th instant.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 1/16
„ Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
„ „ 6 „	5⅝
Interest day to day loans	4½
„ 7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½%	51⅞
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	49½ No change.
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	64¼—½
Government Securities 3%	55¼—¼
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.80 No change.

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan. 26th

3½% 1925—1928	£86+⅛
4½% 1925—1945	£99½ No change.

GOAT SKINS.

London, Jan. 26th.

Goat skin sale closed to-day weak 840,000. B. sold.

Goat Skins:—
Madras prime 24d to 30d
„ medium 36d to 42d } lower.
„ ordinary 36d to 42d
Goat skins Bombay 18d

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan. 26th.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. Afloat value	81/6

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat—Nominal	70

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Jan.-Feb. Sellers.	90/6
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship. Dec.-Jan. Nominal	94
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawapore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Sellers	88/6
Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb. Sellers	93/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Inactive nominal	102

METALS.

English best selected Copper	£130½
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	132
Copper Braziers	—
Yellow Metal	—
Hard Spelter Nominal	42½

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	22/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	23
Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	23/1
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	25
Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	25/3
Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	25/4

RUBBER.

Para Rubber fine Hard Cure Feb. Buyers	3/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe April-June.	2/10½ to 2/10¾

TRIKAL DARSI AINA.

Read this advertisement and send an order at once if you wish to "know Present Past and Future." This is the only means to know three times. We have received hundreds of certificates for its wonder. Children, women and men having faith can foresee their thoughts and their results. You easily get the news from your friends and relations from distant and foreign countries. Whether a particular thing will happen, what will be the consequences of a particular thing; events of Warfare, Profit and Loss in trade, increase and decrease of rates of articles, results of examination, services and such questions are at once satisfied by our "Aina."

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Big Crystal Aina ... ... Rs. 6—0—0
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Via Anand, District Kaira.

Dr. C. BISON'S SELF-PROTECTOR.

fills up the lost and destroyed vitality, strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the worn-out constitution, and thus makes the living real from unpleasant and tired life. Rs. 3/-

AMERICAN MEDICO OFFICE,

22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 28.

The unsettled conditions in Rajputana have resulted in numerous thunderstorms in that area but all the falls of rain reported less than tenth of an inch.

Disturbance moved eastwards, has given light local rain in United Provinces and adjacent district, Mainpuri, Bareilly reporting half an inch; Delhi, Cawnpore and Lucknow a quarter. Weather again slightly unsettled in west Baluchistan.

Forecast:—A few falls of rain in United Provinces, Central India east and Bihar and Orissa.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 27th January, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Temperature is in excess in the east and the south-west Punjab both during the day and at night but in defect at night in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Temperature continues in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual in lower Sind. Temperature is generally in excess.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Bhuj reports 0.53in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity and night temperature are in excess in Kathiawar and Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Day temperature is in excess in the north-eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect.

General Remarks.—Conditions remain unsettled over the greater portion of north-west India and have become so also in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Bhuj, however, is the only station reporting rainfall of importance.

A few showers may occur in Rajputana, north Gujarat and Kathiawar.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 26th Jan. 1917

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.933 Inch.
Temperature of Air	75.4 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69.8 „
Dew Point	67.2 „
Relative humidity of Air	0.757 „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 „
Maximum temperature of Air	82.1 „
Minimum „ do. „ do.	68.3 „
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NE,NNE,ENE,NW,NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	144 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

		HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.
	Jan	h	m.	ft	in	Jan.	h	m.	ft in.
Sat	27	m 1	50	30	2	27	m 8	8	15 9
		2	20a	28	2		8	6a	17 1
Sun	28	m 2	31	29	1	28	m 8	52	16 1
		3	14a	27	3		8	52a	18 8
Mon	29	m 3	14	27	10	29	m 9	39	16 9
		4	14a	26	8		9	42a	20 4
Tues	30	m 4	0	26	5	30	m 10	35	17 6
		5	26a	25	3		10	58a	21 8
Wed	31	m 4	53	25	1	31	m 11	46	18 1
	Feb.	7	7a	25	2	Feb.			
Thur	1	m 5	59	24	1	1	m 1	10	22 3
		8	56a	25	8		1	2a	18 4
Fri	2	m 7	32	23	8	2	m 2	58	21 11
		9	47a	26	4		2	8a	18 3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan.		Sunrise.	Sunset
„ 27	(Saturday)	„ 7h. 14m.	„ 6h. 29m.
„ 28	(Sunday)	„ 7h. 14m.	„ 6h 29m.
„ 29	(Monday)	„ 7h. 14m.	„ 6h 30m.
„ 30	(Tuesday)	„ 7h. 1m.	„ 6h 30m.
„ 31	(Wednesday)	„ 7h. 13m.	„ 6h 31m.
Feb. 1	(Thursday)	„ 7h. 13m.	„ 6h. 32m.
„ 2	(Friday)	„ 7h. 13m.	„ 6h. 32m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1917 Jan.	8th.,	6h. 31.5m. a.m.
Full Moon	1917 Feb.	7th.,	8h. 58.4m. a.m.
Last Quarter	„ „	15th.,	7h. 23.2m. a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 27th January 1917 was 30.155 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

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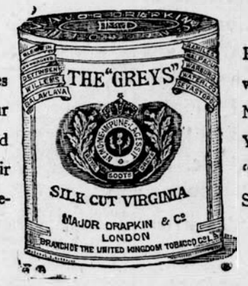
Every Officer smokes Greys" but your other customers need not wait for their commission before beginning,



Push Greys—it pays; you will say: "Second to None as a good Seller' Your customers will say "Second to None as a Smoke."

Sarony's Virginia	No. 20	in tins of 50	Rs.	2 6
„ „	No. 10	„ „ „		1 10
Greys	„	„ „ „		1 8
Laurel		„ „ „		1 6
Hyde Parke		„ „ „		1 4
Federal Gold Flake		„ „ „		1 2
Imperial Navy Cut		„ „ „		1 0

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K. WADIA, Diamond Merchant,

PURE GEMS, MODERATE RATES, FRENCH MELLEGRAIN SETTING.

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Radical and Sure Cure.

74, NARIKELDANGA NORTH ROAD,
Calcutta.

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M. N. MITRA,
PLEADER.

To
MESSRS. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY BROS.,
BENARES CITY, U. P.

DEAR SIRS,

I learn with greatest possible satisfaction from many patients suffering from Asthma from a very long time that they have entirely reserved from the obstinate and which I used to regard as incurable by taking your medicine. The whole world should be under a good deal of obligation and gratefulness for bringing out a medicine which has been doing so much good to suffering humanity. . . . . .

Yours faithfully,
MAHENDRA NATH MITTRA.

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State your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for One Rupee only.

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New varieties of fancy Dinner and Tea sets, Glass and Enamel ware, Cutlery and Plated ware, and all kinds of Stoves, etc. are always in stock.

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demonstrated at

L. ROYSAMPAT'S
SHOW ROOMS,
New Queen's Road,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 21st of Amardad, 1286.
Mahomedan: 5th of Rubee-ul-Akhir, 1335.
Hindu: 7th of Magh Sud, 1973.
Sunrise: 7-14 Sunset 6-30.
Phases of the Moon, Full Moon, Feb. 7.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Millowners' Association: Balloting for the Election of Eighteen Members.
Sydenham College Students' Union, Mr S. V. Doraswami's lecture on "The Statistical Basis of Economic Study." Union Hall, Sydenham College Hostel, 6-30 p.m. Prof. Burnett-Hurst will preside.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. in "Whose Baby are You.

WEDNESDAY, January 31.

Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre Bandman Comedy Co. in "The Rotters."

THURSDAY, February 1.

Presidency Mills Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, Marine-street, Fort, 3-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 2.

Anglo-Indian Empire League Dance, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. at 9-45, "Macbeth" at 6-30
Empire Cinema: "Macbeth" 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.
New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.
West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.
New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

1ST BOMBAY TROOP BADEN POWELL SCOUTS.

Jan. 26.

Orders for the week ending February 2nd, 1917:

Wednesday, January 31st.—Plain clothes parade on Maidan at 5-30 p.m. Instructions in tenderfoot and 2nd class tests, and signalling (Morse). Cubs.—Physical drill.

Saturday, February 3rd.—Apply to Senior P/L Bassons for details. Compulsory uniform parade at 4 p.m.

Subscriptions.—For January must be paid at once by those who have not done so.

Inspection Uniform Parade.—A full uniform Inspection parade in full marching kit with all accoutrements, will be held on or about February 7th. Those who have not yet purchased their lanyards, knives and life lines, will please do so at once. Marks for patrol smartness. Charge: Senior P/L Bassons will act in charge for period, January 27th to February 6th.

A. G. FOOX.
A-S-M in charge 1st Bombay Troop.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Jan. 29.

Riding School.—Riding School daily (except Wednesday) for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts at 7-15 a.m.

Parades.—Salsette Detachment, "C" and "D" Troops will parade on Tuesday morning next, the 30th instant. Rendezvous, Jackal Club Flats, 7 a.m. Dress—Drill order, khaki shirts, rifles, swords and bandoliers.

Squadron Parade.—The Squadron will parade on Wednesday morning next, the 31st instant. Rendezvous, Church Gate Station, 7-15 a.m. Dress—Drill order, khaki shirts, rifles, swords and bandoliers.

Proficiency Class.—Proficiency Class for N. C. Officers and men will be held under Major Wallis (I.A.), at the Volunteer Club, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of the ensuing week at 6-15 p.m.

(Sd.) E. G. PEARSON, 2nd-Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Jan. 29.

538—Proficiency Class.—On account of Camp the next parade for this Class will be held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 14th.

539—Camp of Instruction.—Companies will proceed to Camp independently under Company arrangements on dates as previously detailed. No medals will be supplied in Camp on Friday, February 2nd.

Cadets will proceed to Camp on Tuesday afternoon, February 6th, by train to be notified later.

Every man must take his mobilization equipment and blankets into Camp. No men must travel without tickets which will be issued through Officers, Commanding Companies.

Company Orderly Sergeants and Corporals will be detailed in each Company to commence their tours of duties immediately on arrival in Camp. Officers are reminded that they must make their own arrangements for tent, furniture, etc.

540—Adjutant's Office.—The Adjutant's Office will be at Camp, Santa Cruz, from 2nd to 13th February, both days inclusive. All correspondence should be addressed accordingly.

541—Armoury.—The Armoury will be closed from 2nd to 13th February.

542—Appointments.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following appointments in "F" Company, with effect from the 23rd January, 1917:—

No. 6220, Corpl. C. E. Rodrigues, to be Lance-Sergeant.

No. 7694, Vol. I. Regnaud, to be Lance-Corporal.

543—Medals.—In accordance with India Army Order No. 54, dated 15th January, 1917, the undernamed Officer, N. C. Officer and Volunteer have been awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal:—

Major C. N. Moberly.
Sergeant W. G. R. Alfrey.
Volunteer C. R. Gernon.

544—Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows:—

No. 9092, Vol. W. G. Allanson, No. 9093, Vol. A. B. Greenwood, No. 9094, Vol. S. Hadfield, "B" Company.

No. 9091, M. Cyclist R. Hawkins, No. 9089, M. Cyclist J. E. Grafton, M. Cyclist section.

No. 9099, Cyclist R. F. Cleary, No. 9096, Cyclist V. R. S. Threlfall, "E" (Cyclist) Company.

No. 9088, Vol. W. E. Jones, No. 9095, Vol. P. S. Mellor, "G" Company.

No. 9098, Vol. J. O. D'Silva, "F" Company.

545—Parades.—"A" Company, No. 111 Section, on Tuesday, January 30th, and No. 1 Section, on Friday, February 2nd, at sunrise at the Sir Richard Temple Statue. Preventive uniform, belts and arms. Outposts.

"B" Company, Tuesday, January 30th, at 7 a.m., at Headquarters. Friday, February 2nd Night Parade for Camp. Every man to attend.

"C" Company, on Tuesday, at 6-15 p.m., at Headquarters. Recruits, Wednesday and Friday at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters.

"F" Company, every Monday at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters. Dress—Drill order.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

NOTICE.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery Rifle Club, Annual Meeting, 1917.

In connection with the above a match open to all members of the Army, Navy and Volunteer Corps, will be held at Colaba on Sunday, 25th February, 1917.

Range.—300 yards, Figure Target
Rounds.—7 and 1 Sighter.
Prizes.—Rs. 60, 30, 20, 15, 10, 10, 5, 5, 5.
Rifles.—Any Military Slings and Aperture Sights allowed.
Entrance Fee.—Annas eight. Limit of entries—three.

A two-anna pool will be run concurrently 2½ inch Pool Bull.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

29th Jan.

86. Parades.—Instructional drills will be held at Headquarters on Mondays and Wednesdays until further orders commencing on Monday 29th instant at 5-30 p.m.

All members who have not qualified efficient in drills for the current season should attend these parades.

87. Rifle meeting.—The Annual Rifle meeting will be held at Poona from 10th to 17th February 1917.

Members Non-efficient on the date the Rifle meeting commences, will not be allowed to compete. Intending competitors should apply to Headquarter office for copies of Rules and Programme.

88. Range.—The Rifle range will be open for class firing daily at7-30 a.m., except Thursdays and Sundays. Members who have not completed class firing for the current season should do so as early as possible and should submit their names to the Headquarter office two days beforehand.

89. Miniature rangee.—The Miniature range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club for Gents, matchis 19, 20 and 21 and Ladies 13 and 14 on Monday 29th and Wednesday 31st at 7-30 a.m., competitions for January will close on the last date.

The Miniature range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club during February 1917 for Ladies Competitions 15-16 and Gents. Competitions 22, 23 and 24 on Mondays 5th 19th and 26th and Wednesdays 7th 21st 28th at 7-30 a.m., each day.

90. Revolver Competition.—The Officers Revolver competition will be fired on the Revolver range at Headquarters on the following dates at 8 a.m.

Saturday February 3rd, Thursday February 8th Friday February 16th and Saturday February 7th.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.

Mr. J. N. Fraser's lecture on the "Georaphy of South America" which has been postponed will be delivered this evening at 5-45 p.m., (S.T.), in the Secondary Training College, (Elphinstone H. School).

BHATIA MITRA MANDAL.

Mr. Moolji Ranchhod Ved, Mr. Vithaldas Vassanji Jerajani and Mr. Dharamsey Jeram have been elected President, Vice-President and Secretary, respectively, of the Bhatia Mitra Mandal, for the current year.

BHISHMA ASHTAMI FESTIVAL.

Under the auspices of the P. P. Progressive Association the *Bhishma Ashtami* Festival will be celebrated to-morrow at 6-30 p.m., (S.T.), at Hirabhag, C. P. Tank, when Mr. N. C. Kelker, Editor of the "Kesari" and the "Maratha," will deliver the address of the day.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were two attacks and two deaths from plague, three attacks and one death from small-pox and one attack and one death from cholera on Monday. Second Nagpada reported one attack and one death from plague, Girgaum one attack and Middle and Lower Colaba one death. The total mortality from all causes was 75 against 77 on the corresponding day of last year and 74 on that of 1915.

THE CORPORATION AND CONTAMINATED VACCINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—At yesterday's meeting of the Corporation, Dr. Master is reported to have stated *apropos* of contaminated vaccine:—

"The use of contaminated vaccine among children had made them suffer much. He had heard that there were about 200 cases where the children had suffered from the contamination. . . ."

In connection with the above, permit me to direct public attention to a few of the facts disclosed before the Royal Commission on Vaccination, revealing the real nature of the vaccine filth, pumped into our babies' veins.

Mr. Albert Farn, Government Microscopist, and appointed Examiner of Vaccines, gave the following answers to questions put to him when before the Royal Commission:—

Q. 4164—Is it possible to ascertain by microscopic inquiries whether lymph contains the virus of syphilis?

A.—No, I do not say that it is.

Q. 4167—Are you able to recognise any microscopic differences between vaccine lymph and ordinary lymph from an inflammatory surface?

A.—No, I do not know that I could.

Q. 4173—Having regard to what you have told us, do you think it would be possible, from the microscopic examination you made, to guarantee that the lymph is pure?

A.—No, I should not undertake to say whether it would be a guarantee that the lymph was pure. I do not know that you could do it.

Q. 4200—Are we to understand that as a matter of fact you have ever guaranteed lymph?

A.—No.

The public will observe from the above that although the analysts in the laboratory are searching with the most powerful microscopes for what are considered to be hurtful germs of disease, so that it may be issued to vaccinators as "pure" lymph, yet the whole thing is a farce. All the expelled corruption from man or animal is as full of countless organisms that no microscopist has yet been able to determine their character. He may reject lymph because it contains certain organisms which are known to be injurious, but he knows nothing of the innumerable millions of others, resident in the "pure" foul matter. They have tried enough lymphs to form a Noah's Ark, a regular menagerie of them, the latest being "glycerinated vaccine" and yet Mr. Long, President of the Local Government Board, is obliged to acknowledge in the House of Commons that the Government Lymph-making Department cannot guarantee the purity yet. If they cannot do it, I want to know what right they have to be inoculating children with this filthy concoction. At the Corporation meeting, Dr. Master observed: "It was essential that the vaccine should not be contaminated" but he will see from the above facts that there is absolutely no such thing as pure and harmless vaccine whether glycerinated or not! Instead of medical men fixing their attention upon the removal of the causes of the disease, they are simply occupied in poisoning the life-blood of human creatures and I use that term advisedly.

Looked at from all sides, vaccination is a disgusting and a filthy practice and the welfare of the race demands its instant abolition.—Yours, etc.,

P. E. R.

Bombay, Jan. 26.

HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE FORAS ROAD AFFRAY.

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED MURDER.

ACCUSED FOUND NOT GUILTY AND DISCHARGED.

(Before Mr. Justice Marten and a Common Jury.)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* ALLABUX WAZIR.

The accused in this case, a Mahomedan, aged 30 was charged under section 307 of the Indian Penal Code, with attempt to commit murder of, or in the alternative of, causing grievous hurt to one Noor Mahomed on the 14th of November, 1916, in a place situated at Foras Road.

Mr. Ghaswala appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Azad and Mr. R. F. Munshi appeared for the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that there was a dancing girl named Doorgabai, and that on the 14th of November, 1916, at about 10 o'clock at night five Punjabis of whom accused was one, went to the house of this woman. Noor Mahomed, the complainant, came into the house a short time after and asked them what they meant by coming into the house without taking their shoes off. The Punjabis paid no heed to this remark and ordered the dancing girl to sing. This she refused to do. The complainant and the Punjabis all left the house, the latter apparently in a huff. The next thing that happened very soon after this, was that there was a row in the street and a scuffle took place, in which some people were assaulted. Shortly after the accused ran up to one Velayat Hussein, a Mahomedan, who was there and asked him who the man was who had quarrelled with him (the accused). Velayat told him that he did not know the name of the man. Shortly after another man came up and asked Velayat where Noor Mahomed was. Velayat told him that he did not know the name of the man, but told him that it was the man with whom he had been moving about, had been quarrelling. This information, it appeared, helped the accused to spot Noor Mahomed as the man who had quarrelled with him. In the meantime Noor Mahomed had purchased some "pan-supari" at pan-shop and was sitting on a bench nearby eating the "pan" when the accused came up and stabbed him from behind. The owner of the shop saw the accused stabbing Noor Mahomed. The accused then ran away and was only arrested the next day by the police.

Noor Mahomed was then seen by the same "panwala" walking a couple of steps and falling down. The police had not been able to trace the knife with which the wound was inflicted. Noor Mahomed was taken to a hospital where his wounds were dressed, but on the third day he was attacked by a stroke of paralysis and half his body became paralysed and he also lost his powers of speech. Since then he had recovered his speech to a very limited extent, but was still lying in a precarious condition at the hospital. For this reason the complainant would not be able to give evidence in the present case.

Evidence was then called for the Crown. The "panwala" was the only eye-witness who had seen the accused in the act of stabbing Noor Mahomed.

The accused when asked whether he had any statement to make, said that he left his case in the hands of his counsel.

No witnesses were called for the defence. Mr. Azad addressed the jury at length, after which his Lordship summed up and the jury after retiring brought in an unanimous verdict of not guilty on both the charges and the prisoner was ordered to be discharged.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 29TH OF JANUARY, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

226-16.—Pocha & Co., Jamnadas Tricumlal Satia v. The Scottish Union National Insn. Co., and ors, Wadia G and Co., Part Heard.

C C 884-15.—Payne & Co., The Bhupendra Flour Mills Co., Ld., (in Voln. Liqun.) v. Khamisa Haji Jan Mahomed, Craigie B & C.

220-16.—Judah & S, Joti Babaji v. Kesra Foosa & Co., a firm, Wadia G & Co.

439-16.—Maneck D & Co. (For a pauper), Kapoorchand Goolabchand & anr v. Kama Nowla & ors, Vachha & Co.

S C Ct. 189-7166-16.—Malvi H M & R, Hirji Jadav & ors, v. Allarakhia Jivraj, Payne & Co.

1142—15.—Motichand & D, Goolabchand Dhadda & anr v. The Poona Bank Ld., Payne & Co.

41-16.—Captain & V, Kashibai widow v. Nemchand Jeethabhai & ors, Craigie B & C, Captain & V, Little & Co.

1115-16.—Mehta D and L, Nagubai widow v. Thakar Kara Damji & anr, Mulji & Tha.

1151-16.—Rustomji & G, Dhulaji Kupaji v. Thakar Dayal Tejpar & anr, Payne & Co., Bhimji & Co.

413-15.—Payne & Co., Ahmed Suleman Dinath v. Jamnabai, Edg. G W & Co.

1314-16.—Ardesir H D & Co., Dhunji Kheraji v. Versi Ruttonsi, Nadirsha & D.

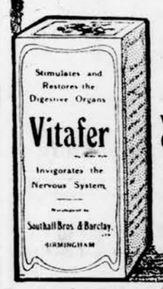
1010-16.—Madh K & C, Vanmale Shamji v. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada & anr, Ard H D & Co.

BOOKING OF GOODS SUSPENDED ON N. W. R. RAILWAY.

The Karachi Indian Merchants' Association, has sent the following telegram to his Excellency the Viceroy:—Since the Association's telegram of the 21st ultimo to your Excellency the booking of goods on the N. W. R. Line was resumed for about 10 days. The Association while expressing gratitude for the same regrets that the booking has again been suspended resulting in heavy losses and difficulties to merchants. The Association prays your Excellency will be gracious to do the needful for immediate and continuous despatch of goods.

Can't you sleep? If not, it is a sure sign that either your nervous or digestive system is out of order. Should these conditions obtain, then take a course of VITAFER.

VITAFER is not a drug nor a stimulant. It makes good red blood, and the Phosphorus it contains puts new life and energy into the nerves.



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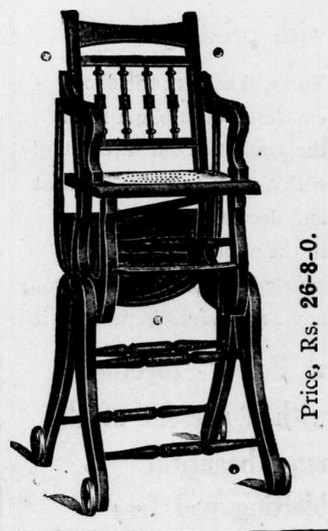

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RECRUITING IN BENGAL.

REQUEST FOR FURTHER FACILITIES

Dr. S. K. Mullick who has taken the leading part in the raising of the Double Copany in Bengal has addressed a letter to the Commander-in-Chief submitting the following points:—

"(1) The recruitment for the Bengalee Double Company has been completed. The authorities have asked for recruiting to continue; but to what number has not been definitely stated. Recruits are coming in. Would his Excellency accept a full regiment if raised?

(2) Would his Excellency sanction an unit of Cavalry and Artillery of Bengalees as sanctioned in the case of the Anglo-Indian (Eurasian) regiment?

(3) Considering that the men joining have been of the 'Bhadralogue' or the educated class could some better prospects be offered them than that of mere sepoys? Without desiring to create any invidious distinction are there no better paid appointments for which they would be eligible, having regard to their superior education and intelligence combined with a proper standard of physical fitness. The pay to be offered may be something between Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per month and rations. This point I venture to submit is to be looked at not merely from the military point of view but also from the political, for a military career would be a safety valve for much of the animal spirit which is running wild at present and responsible for much of the violent and unfortunate incidents in Bengal. An extra allowance on the regular army pay might be offered for any special work.

(4) The exchange of telegrams between the Prime Minister and the Viceroy, point in the direction of mobilising the resources of the entire Empire for the triumphant termination of the war. Would his Excellency consider the advisability of allowing Bengalees to serve the Empire in large numbers by the formation of a militia or territorial force and if that was not found sufficient by establishing conscription on a limited scale at first, and gradually increasing the scope according to requirements?

(5) During recruiting for the Double Company, it was found that a large number was rejected for want of height. Would his Excellency sanction a reduction of the eight from 5ft. 4in., which is the British standard, to 5ft. or 5ft. 2in., provided the weight and chest mesaurements are satisfactory? The Bengalees are a short statured race and to impose on them the height for the British or North Indian races is to debar a great many, whose physical fitness in all other respects are satisfactory and who would perform all duties satisfactorily. In the case of Goorkhas the army regulations provide that those of 5ft. may be accepted.

(6) At present there are only two recruiting centres in Bengal. These are insufficient for a population of nearly 50 millions spread over an area of 116 thousand square miles. It would facilitate recruiting if recruiting centres were opened one for each district and local arrangements for Bengalees living in provinces other than Bengal.

(7) Whether his Excellency could conveniently give the Bengalees an opportunity to serve in Europe which would help recruiting very largely."

With reference to the Press communiqué issued by the Department of Commerce and Industries on the 11th September, 1915, the Government of India have now decided that the rules enjoining the discontinuance of the shipment of goods under Bills of lading "to order" will not be enforced in the case of cargo for Aden carried on ships proceeding direct from India to Aden with ordinary trade cargo.

NEW YORK PAGEANT.

TEN ALLIES BENEFIT GIVES PLACE OF HONOUR TO INDIA.

(From a New York Correspondent.)

New York has never witnessed as gorgeous a spectacle as that presented by the pageant of the Ten Allies' benefit in the amphitheatre of Madason Square Gardens on November the 25th. Radiant with color, and vivid with the action of dancers and groups of animals representing the native life of the nations taking part, this great procession startled even New York with its magnificence.

The place of hour was accorded to India in the pageant and no other nation was as superbly represented in costume and equipments. Leading India was Roshanara, beloved in her native home. India, which she has so wonderfully interpreted in dances throughout America. This tribute was not only to India as a nation, but to Roshanara, as the most exquisite exponent of Indian dramatic art in America.

First in the pageant came Roshanara, gracefully swaying in the movements of the Hindoo incense dance and followed by a group of beautifully attired girls, behind whom followed Ben Ali Haggin and Mrs. Haggin depicting an Indian Rajah and princess. Roshanara was glittering in a golden sari. Her bare feet glowed with diamonds and jewels sparkled in her dark hair. She made a wonderful picture as she moved before the vast procession of gorgeously attired Indian characters, some mounted on richly adorned horses, other carried in splendid palanquins, and with a background of stately elephants in the Indian division. Of all the groups that made up this wonderful Arabian Nights' pageant, none was as striking and magnificent as India, and to no other nation was accorded the honor bestowed upon India in the person of Roshanara, the wonderful dancer, who has captivated Americans with her artistic portrayal of Indian customs and dances as expressed through the means of dramatic interpretation.

Roshanara will pay a visit to India shortly.

The New York *World* said next morning.

Following the sensation that Mlle. Roshanara, as incense bearer and dancer, created with her bevy of flowing-robed ladies came kady Colebrook, beautiful and statuesque clad in a suit of shining armor, with a raised sword in her right hand and a shield bearing the standard of Great Britain in her left. Lady Colebrook led the English division, and every one rose and cheered again as she started around the amphitheatre. The United Kingdom followed, and England's other colonies, the Scots being led by William Faversham with a band of drummers and pipers.

The boxes were filled with Ambassadors, and all the notables in New York, as well as many who came from Washington for the occasion. The great Madison Square Garden was packed to the doors.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

THE LATE MR. SHARP.

AGRICULTURAL EXAMINATION IN POONA.

HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS FOR DR. MACKICHAN.

The annual meeting of the Senate was held on Saturday evening in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University, the Vice-Chancellor presiding, when it was decided to hold the B.Ag. examination during the current year in Poona. The Senate also decided unanimously to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on their Vice-Chancellor Dr. D. Mackichan on the ground of his being an "educationist and scholar of distinction and ripe experience."

Before commencing the business the Vice-Chancellor said he should like to remind the Senate of the great loss which they had sustained in the death of Mr. Sharp, the Director of Public Instruction. It had been his duty as Vice-Chancellor to refer at the meetings of the Senate to the loss which they had sustained, and he should like to express his conviction that the loss which the University had sustained recently had been greater, than had been sustained by them in recent years, through the removal of one who held so leading a position in their counsels and in the administration of education in the Presidency. He had been acquainted with Mr. Sharp during the whole of his long career in Bombay. They had seen Mr. Sharpe as a Professor who had made his mark by his energy wherever he went, and how successfully he administered as Principal the affairs of the Elphinstone College. They had also seen how efficiently he had administered the great Department of which he ultimately became the head; and in this connection he should like to say that they had never had amongst them one who was capable of more strenuous labour and who devoted himself so steadily and constantly to the tasks of his office. Hs believed those who knew Mr. Sharp were amazed at the amount of effort and persistent energy which he imported into his labour. They, who had worked with him in the Senate and in the Syndicate, knew how powerfully he was able to express his views in the briefest possible language. They had many proofs of his ability as an adviser and as a guide to the University affairs and he felt that the University was poorer by the loss of one who was such a strong power in their counsels and in their work. Mr. Sharp's modest and retiring disposition prevented many from knowing his real worth and merit, and all those who came into contact with him were deeply impressed both by his intellectual force, by his clearness of judgment and above all by the spirit of justice and fairness which he carried in all the business with which he was entrusted. Through his removal they had sustained an irreparable loss.

The Vice-Chancellor having appointed the 27th January, as a graduation day, the degrees of L. M. & S., B.Com., M.B.B.S., B.Sc., B.A., LL.B., M.Sc., and M.A., were conferred on candidates.

Mr. K. S Aiyar, Mr. H. J. Bhaba, and the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy were elected members of the Board of Accounts for the current year. The Senate also resolved to hold the B.Ag., examination under the new regulations in Poona during this year.

On the motion of Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan it was resolved to dispense with the requirement of voting papers being sent to the Registrar by registred post.

CONDONATION FOR DEFICIENCY IN MARKS.

Principal Anstey brought forward a proposal to frame regulations for the condonation of deficiency of marks in one subject at the Matriculation, B.Com., Law and Medical Examinations analogous to the present 40 per cent. rule applicable to the Intermediate Arts, Intermediate Science, B.A., and B.Sc., Examinations. The regulation regarding the Matriculation Examination ran as follows:

"Should a candidate, however, fail by not more than three marks in one paper only in English or by any number of marks in one of the other subjects, he shall be declared to have passed the examination if, on a review of his marks, a majority of not less than two-thirds of the examiners present at the final meeting decide that he should pass, provided always that no candidate shall so pass unless he obtains at least 40 per cent. of the total marks in all subjects."

Mr. Anstey stated that the acceptance of his proposal did not involve any new principle. In the case of Intermediate Arts and Science and B.A., and B.Sc., Examinations it had already been accepted and the Syndicate proposed now to extend the rule to other examinations as well. The question was one of granting a few marks to a candidate who had failed in one subject, although he had done well in other subjects.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, seconded the proposal.

Mr. D. G. Padhye moved an amendment substituting the word "five" for "three," and for "by any number of marks" by "not more than five marks." He said the Matriculation Examination was on quite a different footing from other examinations. The limit of three marks was too small. If a candidate had done too well in all papers except one, Mr. Padhye thought he should have a chance of passing his examination.

Mr. Justice Beaman seconded the amendment.

The amendment was defeated and the original motion was passed.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS FOR DR. MACKICHAN.

Dr. Mackichan now vacated the chair and Mr. A. L. Cowerton occupied it.

Sir Narayan Chandavarker then moved: "That as recommended by the Syndicate in conformity with the first condition of Section 17 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws be conferred on the Rev. D. Mackichan, M.A., D.D., LL.D., Principal, Wilson College, Bombay, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, on the ground that as an educationist and scholar of distinction and ripe experience, who has laboured strenuously to further the educational interests of this Presidency during the last forty-two years of his public life in the City of Bombay, he is, in the opinion of the Senate, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree."

Sir Narayan said that Dr. Mackichan was one of the two living landmarks of the University who had impressed their high individuality on the University: Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarker being the other. He reminded the members of the Senate there was a time in the history of this University when it set an example to other universities in India in two essential respects. In the earlier years it was this University which encouraged to develop the study of Sanscrit and Antiquarian scholarship. The merit of it was due to Englishmen whose names would always be remembered with gratitude in this Presidency,—one of them was Mr. Edward Howard who gave up his lucrative practice in the High Court to organise the educational department and enthused in men like Sir Ramkrishna the spirit of scholarship and told them that as Indians it was their first duty to advance Sanskrit learning. This University had been able to set up a standard which had been acknowledged by other universities as an example for themselves. With Richard Temple came the second stage of development. Science had been neglected till then and Sir Richard decided for it, and in spite of the opposition which was raised by a respectable body of members, Dr. Mackichan took his stand for it. He had been amongst them for the last 44 years and his name had become a household word in the Bombay Presidency. They regarded him as one of themselves; he had been a Vice-Chancellor four times; he had been invited by Lord Curzon to sit on the University Commission. The speaker thought it a high privilege to move this resolution, and he gave Dr. Mackichan great credit for organising the Wilson College, at a time when Government colleges were regarded as Brahmin colleges; Dr. Mackichan had to cajole, fight and coax the Government on behalf of the private colleges and he always won.

The resolution was passed unanimously and the Senate then adjourned.

CIVIL SERVICE DINNER AT LUCKNOW.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 28.

Fifty-two officers attended the annual Civil Service dinner. Mr. Arthur Saunders, senior Member of the Service, presided.

The Public Works Reorganisation Committee concluded its sittings here and will proceed to Calcutta to-morrow.

Men with experience
of Hot Climates know the folly
of overheating the system.
Spirits and Wines have this tendency.
Horlick's Malted Milk cools the body: it
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BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONVENTION.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.

A Students' Meeting was held yesterday evening at Kalbadevi in the Morarji Gocouldas Hall, the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, presiding, with a view to holding a convention.

In opening the proceedings, Mr. Jinnah related his efforts in connection with the founding of the London Indian Association, and how it was brought about. The objects of that Association were, to bring all the students in London together. That was not the only object; another object being, that they should meet together and exchange ideas. He hoped, in course of time, they would have a building of their own, which, would give facilities of club life in London to all Indian students there. Coming to the subject under discussion, Mr. Jinnah said, the objects of the Convention, which had met there, were:—

1. To unite the students of the different colleges of the Bombay Presidency by common ideals, in a common organisation.
2. To promote the interests of the students by making representations about their grievances to the proper authorities or by taking such other steps as may be deemed necessary.
3. To study student conditions in different parts of the Presidency and to remedy the evils incident to them.
4. To stimulate among the students the study of various National problems, and
5. To make the Convention in every way a fit adjunct to collegiate life.

In concluding, Mr. Jinnah said, the young generation must study all the problems seriously, and there could be no regeneration of India, unless there was a sincere and true understanding between all the communities.

After Messrs. Rao, Ugranker, Telang, Jamnadas and others had spoken, it was resolved to form a committee, with a view to furthering the object, the Convention had in view.

Mr. Jinnah, in winding up the proceedings said, he had flately refused to become the President of the Convention, because he wanted the students to manage their own affairs. They must do all the work themselves. The whole of the organisation must be run by the students. It was absolutely necessary that they should work together loyally, but must always remember, that the organisation was brought into being by the students for the students. Nobody could know better where the educational shoe pinched than the students, and unless they organised themselves, their grievances could not be heard.

The President put to vote the resolution: "That steps should be taken to hold a convention of students at an early date to consider and decide how to carry out the objects of the Association.

"That a committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed to draft the rules and regulations and to take all the necessary steps to give effect to the objects of the Convention:—

"Messrs. M. A. Peerbhoy, Fazulbhoy Ibrahim Rahimtoola, J. V. Joshi, V. M. Pilgaonkar D. R. Ugrankar, Bhatia, Shroff, J. H. Mahta, H. M. Jagtiani, Mrs Jivakamu and Mr. U. S. Rav (Secretary which was unanimously carried.

MRS. BESANT'S "EMISSARY."

MR. B. P. WADIA'S CHALLENGE TO SIR BENJAMIN'S CHARGE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

Referring to Sir Benjamin Robertson's reference to Mrs. Besant's emissary in his reply to the address presented by the C. P. Conference deputation. Mr. B. P. Wadia writing, in "New India," says:—

"A serious charge is made against me which is false. During my stay at Amraoti I spoke several times and Sir Benjamin has not enlightened the deputation as to which particular pronouncement of mine he takes exception."

After referring to the three theosophical meetings the writer mentions his Home Rule lecture under the presidency of Mr. Kelkar and says:—"If that is the lecture to which Sir Benjamin applies his strong remarks then he is at liberty to prosecute me for sedition."

Continuing the writer says:—"However I shall proceed to put the lecture to a test by delivering it (I have notes in my possession) at an early date and publishing it for the Government of India to proscribe it if they think fit."

The writer proceeds:—"In all my speeches at Amraoti I have said nothing disloyal and my profession of loyalty to which Sir Benjamin refers was not a mere safeguard as perhaps he fancies. It was but an expression of my belief. Thanks to Mrs. Besant and other European and American Theosophists I have come to think upon the connection between Great Britain and India as beneficial to both parties."

Mr. Wadia affirms his firm belief in constitutional agitation and concludes:—"This charge levelled against me by Sir Benjamin is false and I am requesting him to send me some particulars which must be in his possession and which have enabled him to make his statement and give me this prominence."

COLABA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Jan. 28.

At a meeting of the people of the Alibag taluka held at Alibag under the auspices of the Taluka Sabha, a reception committee with Sirdar Biwalkar as chairman was formed for the ensuing Kolaba District Conference which will hold its session in May at Alibag.

SERVICES COMMISSION REPORT.

PRESS COMMENTS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

Further commenting on the report of the Public Services Commission, the "Bengalee" says:—The report, as a whole, is emphatically a set-back, a deliberate refusal to recognise the claims of the Indians to a very much larger share than at present of higher appointments in the public services. The majority of Commissioners are outsiders, and they have dealt with the vital question of the public services of India, as outsiders, out of sympathy with the people of the country.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says:—The Commissioners are opposed to simultaneous Civil Service examinations because, there would be a chance of European preponderance being affected. We are glad, Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim has raised his voice against the petty concession granted by the Commissioners. Although Mr. Abdur Rahim finds himself in the glorious minority of one, his countrymen, to a man, are with him and fully appreciate his patriotic efforts to serve his motherland.

The "Englishman" says:—The monograph of Mr. Abdur Rahim is frankly that of an extremist, who desires to see the whole Civil Service thrown open to competitive examinations, held simultaneously in England and India and to separate the judicial and the executive functions, at a stroke of the pen. We should be courting serious danger were we to admit to higher services even twenty-five per cent. of officers qualified in the doubtful curriculum of Indian schools.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 27.

The "Leader" commenting on the Public Service Commission report, says:—"These recommendations, if given effect to, are calculated to block the future progress very effectually, and therefore, there should be no coquetting with them. It is painful to think our countrymen should, after and as a result of this costly Commission, be under the necessity of agitating for justice more determinedly than ever. But the necessity is there and it has to be faced with courage, and it shall be faced."

The "Pioneer" in a brief preliminary notice, considers the scheme, a fairly large departure from the existing practice.

MADRAS, Jan. 26.

Commenting on the Public Service Commission report, the "Hindu" says:—"The heavy expenditure on the Commission has been a deplorable waste and the only tangible result will be the disbelief in Commissions that is sure to grow,—a rather cosly lesson for India. The publication of the reactionary report is a most unfortunate step at this juncture, for many reasons." The paper adds, "If it was felt necessary to make the contents of the report known to the world, the Government should in bare justice to the Indian public, have simultaneously published a definite statement, that the proposals contained in the report, do not constitute all the reforms that were contemplated by his Majesty's Government."

The "Madras Times" says:—We believe, the Commission have honestly intended to do their duty by the people of India. The recommendations that are made, are in in every way favourable to Indians and a few years ago, such recommendations would have been hailed with delight, but the conditions have changed and what would have satisfied then, will not satisfy now.

"New India" characterises the report, as steeped so fully in traditions of racial preference, racial superiority and ideas of Imperial domination over British India. The paper referring to the fixing of three-fourth proportion for the British element in the higher services, says:—"We hold that the recommendations of the Commission in this vital matter, are opposed to the fundamental laws on which the Government of India and the allegiance of the Indian people to the Sovereign are based, and are, in any case, absolutely repugnant to the wise policy which, despite delay and difficulties, has always been proclaimed the principle of British rule in India, for over three-quarters of a century."

The "Indian Patriot" says:—"Generally speaking, the report is disappointing." The paper adds, that the report was written before their angle of vision had been changed, otherwise, it was not likely that so much emphasis would have been laid on the excessive importance of a large strength of European element in the service as being necessary for the maintenance of the British rule.

The "Swedesamitran" says:—"It is to be hoped, that, in view of the fact, that the stirring events of the past two and a half years have produced a great change in the angle of vision, the Secretary of State will treat these same recommendations as absolute and deal with the questions raised in the report, in the light of the events of the near past."

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

Commenting on the Public Services Commission report the "Madras Mail" says:—"The report of the Public Services Commission is far from being a model of clear arrangement and terse writing. The paper adds: "Turning now to the actual proposals of the Commissioners or rather of the majority of them we find them on the whole cautious, in places, perhaps, unduly so."

The "Andhra Patrika" says:—"All the recomendations of the Commission run counter to Indian aspirations."

LAHORE, Jan. 26.

The "Punjabee" writes:—"There will, we feel sure, be no sense of surprise at the fact, that the recommendations of the majority, while some of them are good as well as important, are in the more vital matters, such as no self-respecting Indian will for a moment accept." The paper considers the report, a disappointing document, and accepts Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim's report favourably, as it represents the true Indian ideal.

The "Tribune" says:—"It is difficult to give a decided opinion about the various recommendations made, which require to be carefuly studied, but it may be said on the whole, that, while the Commission have attempted to introduce certain improvements over existing conditions of service, they have wholly failed to consider and give effect to the main ideal, advocated by the Indians, viz., that India must be governed solely for the benefit of the Indians and as far as possible, by the Indians. They have not recognised that principle as forming the basis of all their recommendations."

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

MADRAS FOREST INDUSTRIES NEGLECTED.

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

The Industriies Commission reassembled this morning, at 11 a. m.

The first witness examined was Mr. P. M. Lushington, Conservator of Forests, southern Circle, Madras. After stating briefly what had been done by the Forest Department in Madras to promote industrial enterprise by means of plantations, not only of indigenous but also of introduced trees, the witness went on to say that the Madras forests were a large storehouse of raw material, stocked with hundreds of kind of woods, tans, dyes, gums, fibres and other material, which was practically unknown and in this respect, the forests were hardly worked at all. Timber extraction was confined to a few well-known species and the bulk of the wood was taken out for fuel, but quite two-thirds of almost every forest remained untouched. One of the important Madras forest industries greatly neglected by the local Government was the production of tanning material and the chief tanning material was the bark of "cassia auriculata" and it was in connection with this that a change of policy was needed. This "cassia" was a first class tan but incidentally, it was one of the many trees and shrubs that could be used for green manure. Among other industries that were much neglected, and required a great deal of working up were the bamboo industry and the production of sandalwood oil.. Continuing, witness mentioned two other forest industries, viz., pencil and matches making. The witness complained that the local forest officers were completely out of touch with the scientific and technical department of the Imperial institute. A most crying need at present was for a local research department, similar to that of Dehra Dun. He further suggested that to develop the forest resources, there should be a Forest Director of industries apart from the Agricultural Director, to find out the chief requirements of the commercial world and to organize an industrial survey of all the principal forests, where these materials were to be found.

Mr. H. B. Bryant, Conservator of Forests, gave evidence on the lines of the previous witness.

Mr. J. S. Nicolls, Chairman of the United Planters' Association of Southern India, next examined, said there was no need for direct aid for industries in this country, but they should be fostered by indirect aid. Industries which required most attention were those having agriculture as their direct basis. Indirect aid should take the form of improved railway Communications and shipping facilities. He further urged the necessity to protect the empire against the introduction of alien monopolies, working to the detriment of the empire and its colonies.

The Commission rose for the day and will meet again on Monday.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

KARACHIWAR LEAGUE'S SUGGESTION.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Jan. 27.

Mr Hassaram Vishindas, Honorary-Secretary, Karachi Division, War League, has sent the following telegram to the Finance Member of the Government of India:—"The Committee of the Karachi Division of the War League, representing all communities, after due consideration respectfully suggest with their united knowledge and experience that the forthcoming Indian War Loan be divided into two parts, the first part carrying interest only in the usual way and the second part carrying a lower rate of interest, the balance between this lower rate and the rate of interest of the first part being distributed half yearly in the form of bonuses to investors in the second part of the war loan, such bonuses being drawn by lot. The Committee further urge that the Indian war loan be issued at the earliest possible moment and the services of every reputable bank and shroff in India be enlisted."

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

THE BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY.

The Excelsior Theatre is a hive of industry this week. Not only is a different play to be presented every night, but rehearsals are afoot for an entirely new production on Saturday, one in which Mr. Corson Clarke made the success of his life in England and America, and one which went a long way towards placing him in the very front rank of comedians.

To-night the comedy in which the company made their first bow to a Bombay audience "Whose Baby are You?" will be revived. As a special feature Mr. Corson Clarke has responded to a very general request and will sing the song with which he made such a great success in "Mr. Manhattan" "When You're all Dressed Up and No Place to Go." To-morrow, the audience "What did Tomkins Do?" will be staged and on Wednesday, also in response to a request of those who have not yet had an opportunity of seeing that delightful play, the company will play "The Rotters."

The attraction for Friday evening will be announced later, and Saturday evening has been set apart for a new and important production, the announcement of which will be made in due course.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

A Raucous Evangel.

"Capital":—There was an amusing rumpus in the Bombay Corporation the other day. Mr. J. W. Jenkins, the hero of a Portuguese diplomatic incident, and the head of Messrs. Phillips & Co., our most pushing firm of chemists, has lately been advertising to all the world the impurity of the Bombay water supply and the danger of drinking ever so little of it. There are many opinions as to the real obbject of this raucous evangel, but I need not discuss them. Mr. Jenkins bombarded the Municipal Commissioner with accusations, till the latter was fed up and switched the gunner on to the Corporation itself. He asked the House to allow him to apply to the Government to lend the Municipality Lieutenant-Colonel Clemesha, I.M.S., to see if all that Mr. Jenkins had said about the Bombay. Water Supply was true. Before this request was granted there was a long and heated debate in which many medical men took part and confused the issue by solemn pronouncements on malignant and benevolent bacteria until the brain of the layman was reduced to a pulp. Major Glen Liston brought the heaviest artillery of science to bear on the enterprising chemist. Was it worth while? The advertising agent of Messrs. Phillips and Co., is probably the best judge.

Conflicting Interests.

"Amrita Bazar Patrika":—The Secretary of State for India does not represent the people of India as the Colonial Premiers represent their respective countries. The Secretary of State for India is not responsible to the people of India for his acts and utterances as the Colonial Premiers are responsible to their respective people. The Secretary of State for India does not even represent real Indian interests, and has practically no knowledge of the real requirements of the Indian situation, whether political or economic. Indeed, it may, we think, be said without offence, that in many vital matters, the Secretary of State for India represents interests that are, under existing conditions, naturally adverse to the interests of India. We use the phrase "under existing conditions," advisedly. For, though we cannot ignore the fact that both in politics and economics India's interests are at present more or less in open conflict with those of Great Britain, there is no reason why there should not be a complete reconciliation of these conflicting interests. We believe in the possibility of this reconciliation. Indeed, we hold that upon this reconciliation hangs the future of both India and the British Empire. But so far this reconciliation has not only been not worked on, but even not honestly attempted. . . . Similarly, if the political interests of India had been properly considered in the shaping of the military policy and administration of India and the Empire the immense man-power of this country would not have been permitted to rot untrained and unused for purposes of internal defence and external requirements of the Empire; nor would we have been without a navy of our own though we have a most extensive sea-board and ample means, both in men and materials, to build up the most powerful navy in the world.

The Only Way.

"The New Statesmen"—The fact we have to confront is that the experience of the war leaves India in a position which cannot be dealt with by means of compliments to the princes and the wealthy donors of war gifts or by greetings to the Viceroy from the new Prime Minister. The promise of "a new angle of vision" raises hopes that are both strong and definite, and such hopes travel of necessity along the lines which, laid down by the Liberal Government seven years ago, have been advanced only a very short stage in the employment of Indian talent and the broadening of the machinery of government. It is possible, of course, to meet the appeals of reforms overdue as they are met by such official authorities as Lord Sydenham, who sees in them nothing but a further illustration of "the danger in India" and, in the "Nineteenth Century" and elsewhere, argues upon the impossible assumption that Indian representatives represent nobody. But such an attitude is itself tre greatest danger of India, in respect of whose government and education we have followed a policy which can be safely and fruitfully developed, but cannot be turned back. Let it be granted that the table of administrative changes drawn up by the elected members of Council contains some that cannot be adopted forthwith, and perhaps some that should not be aimed at at all: the central point remains unaffected. The problem of India will have to be considered at the end of the war, or before, and we cannot hope to escape disaster unless we are prepared to make some material advance towards the attainment of that measure of responsibility which alone has the power of commending government to a people.

By Aerial Mail to England.

"The Pioneer":—The prospect of going Home by aeroplane held out by Lord Montagu of Beaulieu in his lecture at Delhi is an alluring one. Lord Montagu is convinced that within ten years it will be possible to establish an aerial mail service which would bring India within thirty-six hours of London and a passenger service which would enable the traveller to reach England from Delhi in sixty-four hours. This would be the Russian route, and Lord Montagu also sketches an "All Red" route via Basra, Alexandria, Malta and Gibraltar, the journey by which would occupy the passenger aeroplane five days. The fare Lord Montagu puts down at forty pounds, which would be materially lower than the present first class fare by mail steamer. Lord Montagu's answer to those who may regard the project as chimerical is to point to the enormous progress which has been made in aviation since Wilbur Wright made his flight at Le Mans in 1908. In view of the extraordinary development of aerial navigation in recent years if certainly by work be unwise to belittle its possibilities.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, January 29, 1917.

THE NEW DANGER.

We referred in our issue of Saturday to the amazing and unsubstantiated allegations made by Sir Benjamin Robertson, the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, in the course of a speech he made to a representative deputation that waited on him on behalf of the Provincial Conference. The statements in question had reference to an "emissary whom Mrs. Besant sent to Amraoti." According to Sir Benjamin the speech made by this "emissary" was

"from the beginning to the end a vilification of the British Government calculated to arouse racial feeling and to produce results which have to be guarded against and which the Defence of India Act is intended to guard against at a time like the present."

These are grave allegations, and we are not surprised to find, from a Madras message of the Associated Press, that Mr. B. P. Wadia, to whom evidently the Chief Commissioner was anxious to assign that unpleasant role, has published an indignant repudiation and challenge. "This charge levelled against me by Sir Benjamin," says Mr. Wadia, "is false." He adds that during his stay at Amraoti he spoke several times, and the Chief Commissioner does not even condescend to indicate to which particular utterance of his exception is taken. Mr. Wadia spoke at three Theosophical meetings, and also gave a lecture on Home Rule under the presidency of Mr. Kelkar. "If that is the lecture," he says "to which Sir Benjamin applies his strong remarks, he is at liberty to prosecute me for sedition." It is clear that this matter, on its personal side, must now be carried a stage further. Even in this country it is not open to officials to damage and discredit public reputations with that complete and easy immunity which they seem to claim for themselves. Pending, therefore, the development of the personal charge which we anticipate and expect, we shall withhold further comment.

Quite apart, however, from the personal aspect of the matter, Sir Benjamin Robertson's action raises a certain large and vitally important issue to which it is in the highest degree necessary to draw public attention. This is nothing less than the future of public life and constitutional agitation in this country. In some ways the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has created, and if not promptly challenged will have established, a precedent which is palpably irreconcilable with the principles of British Rule as they have been authoritatively laid down, and which, if admitted, will spell the frustration of ordered progress in this country. It is a sufficiently notorious fact that the Executive in India are armed with the most extensive and arbitrary powers under the Law to deal with all subversive propaganda,—or what they might mistake for such. More than once an Indian High Court has admitted its helplessness to afford relief as against an executive order covered by the letter of the Law. One would have thought that these powers, all-embracing and summary as they are, would suffice. But apparently a new and original string is to be added to the Executive bow. If Sir Benjamin Robertson may have his way, high-placed officials of Government are henceforward to be at liberty to take away the reputation of any public man in this country of whom they may happen to disapprove, by the simple device of making an *ex parte* and unsubstantiated speech from their official perch. This claim, of course, is as inadmissible as it is improper. It strikes at the root of all constitutional advance, because any political character can be prematurely and permanently marred, on those terms, by official prejudice or ignorance. There is all the greater need to sound a note of warning, and of protest, as there have been a number of indications lately of the intoxication of a certain type of the official mind generated by the strong wine of the Defence of India Act and other repressive laws, and encouraged by the unbridled license of a rabid reactionary press. Armed by the private and "exclusive" reports of the agents of the Criminal Investigation Department,—for whom, not so long ago, it will be remembered, the local officials demanded front seats as a matter of right at the Provincial Conference,—certain eminent officials are allowing themselves to drift, it would seem, into an essentially un-British frame of mind. Public life and political activity, indeed, appear to be threatened with a novel and subtle form of autocratic assault, which consists in the executive authorities evading the responsibility of setting the law in motion, and thus preventing a judicial finding being recorded, which alone can establish the guilt of a man. This is a procedure calculated as little to enhance the credit and prestige of the Government as to conduce to the well-being and contentment of the people. We trust therefore that it will not be persisted in.

BUMBLE ASTOUNDED !

"The Englishman" has thrown itself into a paroxysm of fury over a meeting that was held in Bombay last week, at which a resolution was adopted regarding the representation of India at the forthcoming War Council. It shrieks first at the "attempt to discredit Sir James Meston because his name has been mentioned in a private letter, written by a private gentleman, engaged in a private attempt to construct a policy of Imperial federation in which India may be included." Quite a nice little private party in fact, which was rudely interrupted by an untoward revelation of its proceedings. Unfortunately, you cannot have "private" attempts to reconstruct the Empire, or we have no doubt that everything would be very speedily arranged to the satisfaction of "The Englishman" and Mr. Curtis; nor can lieutenant-governors and other high officials mix themselves up, privately or otherwise, in the making of unauthorised political programmes. If they do and their conduct comes to light they are liable to be discredited. There follows, of course, the usual reckless accusation of misrepresentation of Mr. Curtis and ignorance of his propaganda. Well, we can only repeat the usual challenge in reply, to show us where, how and when Mr. Curtis has been misrepresented by the parties accused, and in what respect ignorance has been exhibited. We challenge the "Englishmen" to do this; and we have every expectation of its prompt retirement from the contest *a la* "Madras Mail."

However, to return to our *moutons* or meeting, "The Englishman" "dares say that, if the truth were told, it consisted of a few dozen unknown and irresponsible people." This is somewhat over-daring, for to tell the truth, it consisted of about two thousand people and was presided over by the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, to mention only one of the many "unknown and irresponsible" people who were present. Then the authors of the resolution displayed gross ignorance, because they based the declaration of the unsatisfactory character of the proposed representation of India at the coming Conference on Lord Hardinge's undertaking regarding the future Imperial Conferences; and "The Englishman" triumphantly announces like "The Times of India" that this is not a session of the Imperial Conference but a Special War Conference. Let us again repeat that we know that and that it was Mr. Chamberlain who saw fit to say that his proposal was in accordance with the promise of Lord Hardinge's speech. And that is why it is necessary to point out that his proposal, as understood at present, does not give India "direct" representation, which was what Lord Hardinge adumbrated. "The Englishman," which is so excitable on the subject of the criticism of viceroys and secretaries of state and such like people and wants everybody, who will not be satisfied with what it considers adequate locked up, tells us with that punctilious respectfulness which sets such a high example to "conceited agitators," that Lord Hardinge made many "foolish speeches" but he was never so foolish as to promise direct representation. Not to promise it, perhaps, but to enunciate it as India's right. Finally, the resolution becomes a matter *pour rire* because it demanded that the three representatives of India shall be admitted to the Conference with powers equal to those of the Dominions and India would thus have four votes to their one each. The resolution asked for nothing of the kind. It asked that India should be given a voice in the decisions proportionate to her claims as the largest contributor to the wealth of the Empire and her position as its greatest military asset. It is curious how those who so recklessly fling about accusations of misrepresentation are so prodigal of misrepresentation themselves. No doubt the idea that India should be represented in proportion to her claims on the Empire, is astounding to "The Englishman" and its like. Bumble was equally astounded and indignant when Oliver Twist asked for more!

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN BOMBAY.

In a previous article on the latest Report of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, we commented on the disappointingly slow rate in the progress of the movement in this Presidency. Having regard to the advance made in other Provinces and the increase of nearly four hundred societies during the nine months after the close of the official year with which the Report deals, it is futile to attempt to find in the continuance of war conditions, as the Registrar and the Government do, an explanation of the diminution in the rate of progress. The fact that, as the Registrar himself says, "the general progress of the movement has been practically unaffected by the war" and that "deposits from the public have been received as freely as ever and, in the parts of the Southern Division, societies have had to refuse large sums offered to them," is ample evidence how unacceptable the explanation is. Further it is noteworthy that non-agricultural societies, which are more likely to feel the stress of war conditions, increased their working capital by over ten lakhs of rupees.

In the different parts of the province progress has naturally not been uniform during the decade or so that the movement has been in existence. Throughout the Deccan and the Southern Maratha Country, the Registrar admits, there is a plain and urgent need for more societies. The Dharwar District shows the best results both as regards the number of societies and their management. The number of societies in the district is 120 with a membership of 12,566. The total working capital increased during the year from Rs. 6,62,632 to Rs. 8,31,259. It is a particularly encouraging sign that the deposits from members increased from Rs. 1,48,935 to Rs. 2,05,985. Again, the increase of capital in the district is due not so much to outside capital as to the growth of thrift and confidence among the people themselves. Striking evidence of this is afforded by the fact that there are no less than 17 village societies in the district with a capital exceeding Rs. 15,000 and many more that approach these figures. In the Gadag taluka a large group of societies, perhaps the best in the Presidency, have practically ousted the sowkars and become by far the most important factor in the organisation of rural life. Co-operation has proved in this district, to quote the Registrar,

"a genuinely democratic force and in many places committees of agriculturists have taken affairs into their own hands and are managing their societies very creditably. Nnmerous cases have come to my notice in which civil cases have been amicably settled by societies, factions reconciled, temple and other village funds accepted on deposit, bequests held in trust by the committees for orphans, and in one village even a criminal case was at the request of the parties referred by the Magistrate for enquiry to the society."

Thus in one district at least, as a result of sustained efforts, the co-operative movement may be said to have become by entering deeply into their social life a means of bringing to light the potentialities of the people to manage their own affairs. In the Deccan where the local rates of interest are very high and where there is urgent need for cheap and popular financing agencies, progress has been, as the Registrar terms it, patchy and spasmodic. This is largely, in a proverbially dry tract, the legacy of successive famines and seasons of scarcity in the last two decades. The resulting poverty combined with the illiteracy of the agriculturist presents grave difficulties. If things have not been very encouraging in the Deccan, they have been disappointing in Gujerat especially in the Northern parts of it. Most of the societies in Northern Gujerat are working on such a small scale that their members have not yet commenced to look to them for complete support in times of stress. In the Deccan the natural reluctance of the better type of agriculturist to join societies with an unlimited liability has been overcome partially owing to the fact that the rate of interest charged by societies namely, 9 3/8 per cent. is usually much lower than that exacted by the local sowcars even from the best of customers, which ranges from 12 to per cent. and more. In Northern Gujerat, the sympathies of the Patidars, who can borrow funds locally at six or seven per cent., are probably more difficult to enlist for the movement. And without the assistance of the Patidars, who are in a position to manage and guide societies, it is difficult to give relief by co-operation to the Kaliparaj and the Dharala classes, who are badly in need of money but cannot be expected to manage societies unaided.

Notes of the Day.

The Kaiser's Birthday Greeting.

People who have been restive under the prolonged inactivity on the Western Front and have been apt to imagine that the British and French forces were being held up by a newly established impregnability of the enemy's line, will be able to realise from to-day's telegrams that it was General Janvier caused the suspension of operations and nothing else,—not the General Janvier of former days, but one who creates mud and slush and makes the movement of heavy artillery and activity of troops an impossibility. Fortunately, the Kaiser was graced with a fine day for his birthday,—hard frost, consequent hard ground and bright sunshine. The result was increased activity everywhere in the British lines, a whirlwind bombardment followed by the instantaneous leaping of the British soldiers from their trenches in the Somme area in a series of raids which inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, who put up a poor fight and lost substantially also in prisoners.

Dr. Wilson's Rival.

President Wilson will have to look to his laurels. He is threatened with the competition of a rival. King Alfonso has now stepped into the limelight as candidate for the position of mediator when the time comes. And the Spanish King, it must be remembered, holds a more effective position from which to make his views heard than the occupant of the White House, who is not only too proud to fight but is too far away. King Alfonso on the other hand, is close at hand with substantial resources to throw into the balance at any moment he chooses to do so. Whether that is the meaning of the cryptic speech of the Spanish Premier is hard to say. But it is a sufficiently astonishing utterance and might be taken as a threat to the belligerents, since Senhor Romanones prefaces his grandiloquent presentation of King Alfonso as the future mediator by the significant announcement that he is "neutral at present but etc." There may be much significance in that "but." It is the business of a would-be mediator to keep neutral and the neutral interpretation of this strange announcement is that it is intended to convey a threat that, if he is not allowed to mediate, his Spanish Majesty will offer one side or the other the use of his military resources.

State Management of Railways.

Very strong views against Company management of railways in India were expressed in a letter addressed to the "Times" in mail week by Colonel G. F. O Bonghey, who was long connected with the construction as well as the management of State Railways in India. About ninetenths of the capital of 366 millions for the Company managed railways, as he says, has been found by Government, and even supposing the Companies' share were greater, the problem of the existence of a controlling body of directors and shareholders with a keen interest in surplus profits would still remain to the great disadvantage of the people to benefit whom the lines have been constructed. But apart from this, Colonel Bonghey urges more serious objections. The overwhelming interest of Government in most, if not all, lines demands a not inconsiderable expenditure in the Supervision and General Control of all lines, and in the duplicate audit on account of the Company of the Government of every item of expenditure however small. This outlay must be added to the cost of the bonus in the shape of a share of surplus profits necessary to induce Companies to raise capital for Indian railways. The welfare of the millions of India, and the fact that it would be almost criminal to alienate to Companies a growing source of revenue of the State which has few such sources, according to him preclude even the necessity for the consideration of the case for company management.

How the System should be Worked.

Colonel Bonghey meets the apprehension that political pressure would work mischief in State management by suggesting that the executive Government should be relieved of details of management and the immediate control of railways vested in a strong body with large powers representing professional, trading, and agricultural interests. The head of this body, who should be an expert in Railway working, should represent it in the Viceroy's Council, and the present practice of controlling the Railways through a Member of the Civil Service with no technical knowledge of Railways, who is changed every five years, and through a technical Railway Board without a sufficiently broad basis and without sufficient authority, should be abandoned.

Profits of American Oil Trade.

Fresh evidence of the capital that Americans are making out of the war is afforded by the profits made by the Standard Oil Company. The various branches of this Company, according to a New York correspondent, paid dividends in cash and stock aggregating 129 million dollars in 1916. This distribution is, as the "Statesman" says, the largest since the dissolution of the parent New Jersey company in 1911. It exceeds the total for 1913, when the New Jersey Company declared a special dividend of 40 millions, the result of an accumulation of funds due to settlement of loans granted to subsidiary companies before dissolution. This brought the total distrbution to nearly 108 million dollars in 1913, the dividends in the two following years being 88 million dollars in 1914 and 89 millions in 1915. "The record of Standard Oil in 1916," says the American trade reporter, "stamps this year as the most prosperous in the history of the the oil trade." So far as oil is concerned it never rains but it pours. Prosperous as 1916 has been, the omens for the present year promise still greater prosperity. "Oil trade conditions point to higher crude oil prices next year and to continuance of the present enormous demand for refined products, especially gasoline."

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon paid a flying visit to Poona on Saturday. Her Excellency took advantage of the opportunity to visit the Poona Branch of the Women's War and Relief Fund Offices after which she went to visit the Yerrowda Central Prison. In the evening their Excellencies went to the Council Hall and later paid a visit to Ashley House, the residence of the Sassoons. Their Excellencies returned to Bombay the same night.

Their Excellencies attended Parade Service at the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, yesterday.

The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, the Hon. Mr. H. V. Cobb, the Hon. Surgeon-General and Mrs. Lyons and Major Stanley have arrived at Government House.

The following were guests at Luncheon at Government House, yesterday:—

H. H. the Nawab of Janjira, Sir Narayen and Lady Chandavarkar, Captain Maharaja Kumar Amarjit Singh of Kapurthala, the Revd. and Mrs. Thomas Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Stileman, Mr. V. A. Grantham, Miss Thacker, and Captain D. O. W. Lamb. House Party:—The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, the Hon. Mr. H. V. Cobb, the Hon. Surgeon-General and Mrs. R. W. S. Lyons, Sir Valentine Chirol, Major Stanley, Miss Phyllis Egerton, their Excellencies and Staff

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, Mr. Inverarity, Miss Strangman and Mr Reynolds dined at Government House yesterday.

On the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, the Government of India have appointed Messrs. W. E. Crum and N. B. Saklatwalla to be additional members of the Committee appointed for regulating, in the general interest, the supply of coal available after satisfying the Government requirements.

LIENT.-COL. SWINTON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 27.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" special cables:—

London January, 25:—Lieutenant-Colonel Swinton, has been given the "Brevet Rank" for his part in the organisation of the tanks.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GROWING ACTIVITY IN THE WEST.

NOTABLE BRITISH SUCCESSES.

DEVELOPMENT OF EMPIRE'S RESOURCES.

A COMMITTEE FORMED.

SPHERE OF ACTIVITIES OUTLINED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 28.

Reuter learns that an Empire Resources Development Committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Starr Jameson, has been formed to promote the development by the State of the Empire's resources, with a view to assisting the payment of the war debt. The Committee includes Lord Selborne, Earl Grey, Lord Islington, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, Mr. Moreton Frewen, Labour Minister Hodge, Sir Horace Plunkett, Sir Arthur Lawley, Mr. Wilson Fox and Mr. Henry Birchenough. The Committee advocates, firstly, conservation for the benefit of the Empire of such natural resources as are or may come under the ownership or control of the Imperial Government, Dominion Governments or India Government; secondly, the development of selected resources of the Empire under conditions giving the State an adequate share of proceeds; and thirdly, subsequent appointment of a board to carry out these objects. It is understood that the scheme is largely based on suggestions made in articles in "The Times" on September 28th and 29th by Mr. Wilson Fox.

EAST INDIA HIDES TRADE.

GERMAN TAINT NOT WHOLLY ERADICATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 28.

"The Times" says there seems to be a strong feeling among English houses that the German taint in the East India hides trade has not been completely eradicated. It is thought that the standard set by Lord Islighton in his speech in the House of Lords on July 18th could be developed further. They would like to see a statement that no person from a company connected directly or indirectly with any liquidated concern should be permitted to enter into trade with British firms. Ample capital is prepared to enter the export trade immediately but only if it will not be opposed by connections with German or Quasi-German houses.

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE.

NEW WAR WORK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.

It is officially announced that a Committee of Representative Agriculturalists has been appointed to advise the Board of Agriculture in connection with the increased production of food. The Special Department on the latter question, will co-ordinate the work of county committees, and serve as a clearing house, meeting the requests for labour, fertilisers, etc. The farmers are making increased efforts in relation to the harvest of 1917, and plans are being prepared for increased production in 1918.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

STANDARDISED CARGO STEAMERS.

TON FOR TON BUILDING URGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 27.

In connection with the building of standardised cargo steamers not exceeding ten thousand tons which is now progressing at Chepstow, shipping circles urge the adoption of a policy of building a ton for each ton destroyed.

They assert it is possible to build two million tons a year if urgently necessary on condition that no great liners are built. It is noteworthy that a six thousand ton boat was recently completed in 3½ months.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

NEW WAR LOAN.

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS SUBSCRIBED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 12-10 p.m. Jan. 27.

It is estimated that two hundred millions have already been subscribed to the war loan.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

DEPOSITS IN BANK OF FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Jan. 26.
Recd. 12-10 p.m. Jan. 27.

Deposits in the Bank of France yesterday amounted to over two hundred millions sterling.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SIR PERCY LAKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 27.

The King to-day invested Sir Percy Lake with the K.C.B. and Brigadier-General Francis Maxwell with a bar to the D.S.O. —*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BIRTHDAY GREETING TO KAISER.

WHIRLWIND BOMBARDMENT.

"MANY UNHAPPY RETURNS."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Jan. 28.

Reuter's correspondent, telegraphing from Headquarters, says the birthday greeting to the Kaiser thundered out at dawn in the form of a whirlwind bombardment, followed by a long line of troops leaping from the trenches. The enemy put up a poor fight and sustained heavy losses including 250 prisoners. Our casualties were slight. The gunners successfully kept down the enemy machineguns. The spirit of the troops was indomitable, in spite of very severe frost.

"Many unhappy returns of the day to the Kaiser" was the slogan on the whole front. Our artillery expressed this in unmistakeable terms. The whirlwind bombardment preceding the attack in the Somme area rolled down the shrill north-east wind like throbbing myriad demon drums. The infantry crossed No Man's land with deliberate precision which has been a feature of the recent operations.

Reuter's correspondent, telegraphing from Headquarters on the 20th instant, said frost was steadily becoming more intense and was accompanied by bright sunshine. The result was increased activity everywhere, the iron surface of the roads enabling the transport of heavy materials and guns which had been immoveable in mud of the previous week. A tour of the field hospitals reveals that feet illnesses are due to exposure. The troops which are abundantly fed, warmly clothed and constantly exercised are fittest.

The crop of raids during the past few days has influenced the heavy aggregate casualties of the Germans.

INCREASED BRITISH ACTIVITY.

IMPORTANT SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 28.

A British communiqué says a successful operation was carried out in the morning in the neighbourhood of Le Transloy and the whole of our objectives gained. The commanding portion of the enemy's position was captured and we took 350 prisoners. We drove back counter-attacks with heavy losses. Our casualties were very slight.

We raided positions north-east of Neuville St. Vaast, took prisoners and destroyed dug-outs containing 50 Germans. We had no casualties.

Our parols enered the trenches and inflicted casualties north-east of Vermelles.

We bombarded positions in the neighbourhood of Serre, greatly damaging the defences, and north-east of Arras and dispersed working parties.

Our fire northward of Hulluch caught the enemy infantry inflicting many casualties.

NUMBER OF DUGOUTS DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.

Field-Marshal Haig last night reported:—We carried out raids eastward of Loos and north-eastward of Vermelles taking prisoners. A number of dugouts were destroyed, and the enemy suffered many casualties. We bombarded the enemy's positions, northward of the Somme with good results. Our aeroplanes successfully bombed a number of places behind the hostile lines. Five German machines have been destroyed and five driven down damaged. One of ours is missing.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GREEK SITUATION.

SECRET DEBATE IN FRENCH CHAMBER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Jan. 28.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 28.

After a secret debate on interpellations upon the situation in Greece the Chamber, in a public session, passed a vote of confidence in Government by 313 votes to 135.

TINO'S APOLOGY AT LAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ATHENS, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

The Government has handed to the Entente Diplomats a written apology for the events of December 1st and is taking steps to dissolve the Reservists' Leagues.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ENEMY ACTIVITY ON THE MEUSE.

VIOLENT ATTACK.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.

Last night's French communiqué said:—Fresh reports show that the enemy's attack on the left of the Meuse, yesterday, was particularly violent. Several German regiments participated and hand to hand fighting occurred at some points. We counter-attacked this morning and retook in the region of Hill 304, the greater portion of the elements, within which the enemy had penetrated. There has been a fairly lively artillery struggle on the right of the Meuse, in the region of Bezonvaux and Louvemont, and in Woevre, in the sectors of the Regniville and Veho.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ATTACK NEAR AVOCOURT WOOD.

ENEMY REPELLED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Jan. 27.

A French communiqué says the Germans last night attacked at four points from Avocourt wood to east of Morthomme. Our fire drove them back to their trenches. Only some enemy parties succeeded in penetrating the advance trenches in the Hill 304 sector.

The enemy sustained very heavy losses and left numerous bodies before our lines, especially in Avocourt wood.

Seven enemy aeroplanes were brought down including Lieutenant Guynemer's twenty-eighth and Lieutenant Heurteaux's nineteenth.

RAID BY FRENCH AIR SQUADRON.

Our air squadrons heavily bombarded several railway stations, also hutments and military establishments and caused a great fire at the railway station at Breufles.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN WORKS IN HILL 304 BOMBARDED.

FIVE ENEMY AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 28.

A French communiqué says, we destructively bombarded the German works in the Hill 304 sector.

Five enemy aeroplanes were brought down including Lieutenant Guynemer's thirtieth. Two of our aeroplanes bombed the railway station and military workshops sion.

LIVELY CANNONADING ON MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 28.

A French communiqué says there was lively cannonading on both banks of the Meuse but nothing elsewhere.

ENEMY RAIDS.

MAINLY DIRECTED AGAINST THREE POINTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

A correspondent in Paris, referring to the growing activity on the western front, says that the enemy raids are mainly directed against three points, Lassigny, which is nearest to Paris, Alsace and Verdun. On both sides the raids will probably become more numerous and more vigorous in the preparation for a big offensive in the next two months. The frozen stillness of the air and the high visibility, have led to great aerial activity and a resumption of systematic destructive bombardments.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

The appointment of M Sazonoff to be Russian Ambassador in London is officially announced.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BRITISH SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

TURKISH TRENCHES SEIZED

COUNTER-ATTACKS TEMPORARILY SUCCESSFUL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.
Recd. 11-55 p.m. Jan. 27.

A Mesopotamia official communiqué says:—By determined assault under cover of intense bombardment, we seized and consolidated 1,100 yards of the first line trenches, on the right bank of the Tigris, south-westward of Kutelamara and also a considerable length of the second line trenches. Our losses were slight. The Turks, westward of the Hai river, thereupon made four furious counter-attacks. The first and the third were broken up by our artillery, infantry and machine gun fire. The second and the fourth were momentarily successful. We resumed the offensive and regained much of the ground from which we had been temporarily dislodged. The Turkish losses throughout the day were heavy. Seventy prisoners were taken and 580 corpses were buried in Loop eastward of Kutelamara besides 500 buried by the enemy.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

EAST AFRICAN SUCCESSES.

GENERAL SMUTS' SUCCESSOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Jan. 27.

An East African communiqué says Lieutenant-General A. R. Hoskins succeeds General Smuts.

The Germans north and south of the Rufigi are falling back in the direction of Utete and Utembelake. Strong enemy forces are retiring southwards from Mahenge and Ruhudje river. We invested and compelled to surrender an enemy detachment at Likuju, taking thirty-nine Europeans and 250 askaris prisoners, and capturing a field gun.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GENERAL SMUTS' ARRIVAL IN PRETORIA.

MAGNIFICENT WELCOME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PRETORIA, Jan. 28.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 28.

On Friday General Smuts had a magnificent welcome on his arrival from East Africa. The streets were everywhere decorated and crowded with people from all over the Transvaal.

General Smuts, replying to addresses, said he was immeasureably surprised by the splendid co-operation between his mixed forces and their endurance in a campaign which perhaps was the hardest in the history of the world against very brave troops. His greatest pleasure was that the troops were gentlemen and their conduct exemplary. He regretted he was unable to see the final surrender of the enemy, which was not distant.

COLD IN EUROPE.

DISASTROUS COAL SHORTAGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 27.

The 'Civil and Military Gazette" special cables:—

London January, 25:—Unsual cold is general in Europe.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" reports, that railway rails are breaking everywhere in Germany. Coal shortage in East Prussia, where eight fatalities from freezing are reported, threatens to become disastrous. Coal is also lacking in Paris, where there are 16 degrees of frost. Wolves are abroad in Burgundy and bears have been seen on the Loire. The maximum temperature in London, during the past 12 days, was 3 degrees. There is heavy snow on the Macedonian front. The Italian military experts consider, that the weather temporarily saved Trieste.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

WINTER IN GERMANY.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

The cold in Germany is becoming a calamity. Navigation on the Rhine and other rivers has ceased, preventing the transport of munitions. Game in mountains has been frozen to death in enormous quantities, increasing scarcity of food.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY DISLODGED.

WITHDRAWAL UNDER GERMAN PRESSURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Jan. 27.

A wireless Russian communiqué says between Tirul swamp and the River Aa we took the offensive and dislodged the enemy, taking some prisoners. We withdrew under German pressure.

We advanced a mile in the direction of Kalncem, but fell back before counter-attacks. General Ivachkevitch led the first line. He was wounded but remained at his post.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BOMBARDMENT EAST OF KALNCEM.

GERMANS BEATEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 28.

A Russian wireless communiqué says, after heavy bombardment the Germans were beaten back eastward of Kalncem with heavy losses.

We liberated gas at Mitau causing a great German panic.

ROUMANIAN STAND.

ENEMY REPULSED AFTER 11 HOURS' DESPERATE FIGHTING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 28.

A wireless Roumanian communiqué says in spite of snow we attacked and repulsed the enemy southward of the Cashin and Sushitza valleys after eleven hours desperate fighting.

FIERCE ROUMANIAN RESISTANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2-20 a.m., Jan. 29.

A telegram from Jassy, dated the 25th instant says intense cold and fall of snow is hampering operations. The situation generally is satisfactory and practically unchanged, the enemy apparently directing his efforts to the region of Nanesti and the confluence of the Putna and the Sereth rivers, where he is encountering fierce resistance.

It is officially announced that fourteen Rumanian generals have been retired and replaced by junior officers.

GOURKO TO COMMAND RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Jan. 26.
Recd. 12-10 p.m. Jan. 27.

General Gourko has been appointed to command the Russo-Roumanian front.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN ATTEMPT AT SMUGGLING EXPLOSIVES.

FOUR ARRESTS ON FINNISH FRONTIER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 27.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 28.

The authorities at Vittandi, on the Finish frontier have arrested four persons for attempting to smuggle explosives across the border, apparently for the purpose of blowing up the Russian ammunition depots. The leaders of the party are described as Germans.

HALF A MILLION IRISHMEN UNDER ARMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2-20 a.m., Jan. 29.

The Irish Canadian Rangers marched through Dublin to-day and the Lord Mayor entertained officers to luncheon.

He read letters excusing their absence from the Duchess of Connaught, who is the head of the regiment, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Redmond. The last mentioned regretting that ill-health prevented him from attending said Ireland was proud to welcome her overseas sons. He estimated that half a million Irishmen were voluntarily fighting, including those from overseas.

MR. CURTIS "AND HIS FRIENDS."

SIR J. MESTON'S SHARE IN THE LETTER.

OFFICIALS AND ROUND TABLE.

SEARCHING ENQUIRIES IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 28.

At the next Legislative Council meeting to be held in Lucknow, a series of questions will be put by the Hon. Mr. Motilal Nehru on the recent revelations of the Round Table propaganda.

He will ask whether Mr. Curtis' private (public) letter was as stated by the writer, revised in detail by his Honour the Lieut.-Governor and the Hon. Mr. Marris and whether it represented their joint view;

(2) Whether the letter was printed at the Government Press, and if any charges were made to Mr. Curtis for the work;

(3) Whether the Government Press was free to print political opinions of private individuals for circulation and upon what conditions;

(4) Whether Mr. Curtis's tour programme in these provinces was arranged for him or by him in consultation with his honour the Lieutenant-Governor and the Hon. Mr. Marris;

(5) What districts Mr. Curtis had visited in company of the Hon. Mr. Marris or other officials and if he visited any, and which prominent Indians of those districts which was the typical district of Northern India where Mr. Curtis proposed to camp with the Hon. Mr. Marris;

(6) Whether there were in the United Provinces any primitive tribes as backward as the aborigines in Africa, what they were and in what districts and what proportion they bore to the total population?

The Hon. Pandit Motilal Nehru will further ask:—

(7) Whether Mr. Curtis has been allowed access to state or other official documents in the Secretariat or other Government offices in these provinces and if he was, those documents should be laid on the table;

(8) Has the Government in any way helped the Round Table groups in these provinces and at what places have they been formed,

(9) Are any officials connected with them and who are those officials;

(10) Was Mr. A. P. Collett, I.C.S., when Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor and is Mr. Marris representative in India of the Round Table organisation was the former and is the latter responsible for all articles on politics on India which appeared in the Round Table;

(11) Why have no rules for the conduct of public servants been enforced in the case of these and any other officials concerned in the case of the Round Table propaganda;

(12) Will such order be now issued?

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR VISITS KAISER.

VARIOUS CONJECTURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 26.
Recd. 12-10 p.m. Jan. 27.

The news that the Emperor Charles has gone to German headquarters on the occasion of the Kaiser's birthday to-morrow and will report to the Kaiser and then make an important statement has led to various conjectures.

It is suggested that the enemy rulers may announce their peace terms or decide to pool all their resources for war purposes.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMANY'S ANXIETY.

BULGARIA'S ATTITUDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 27.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" special cables:—

London January, 24:—The "Idea Nazionale's" Berne correspondent says, "Germany is anxious about Bulgaria's attitude. Count Revantlow draws attention to the omission of Bulgaria from the Entente" note, and that this significant fact has not been overlooked in Sofia.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LABOUR PARTY AND PEACE.

SIGNIFICANT DECISIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 27.

A Conference of the Labour Party at Manchester passed a resolution by 1,697,000 votes to 302,000 against accepting immediate peace offer, another by 1,498,000 to 696,000 votes against holding an international socialist congress simultaneously with the peace Conference, and a third by 1,036,000 to 464,000 votes in favour of a Conference of Allied socialists.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
TOKIO, Jan. 25.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Jan. 27.

The Emperor has dissolved Parliament. —*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

KIKERE SHOOTING SENSATION.

FULL STORY OF THE INCIDENT.

THRASHING AND PEACE-MAKING.

MRS. HILL'S CONFESSION OF LOVE FOR ACCUSED.

FATAL MISSING OF TRAIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Jan. 27.

In connection with the Kirkee shooting affair, Lieutenant-Colonel P. N. Leslie, Cantonment Magistrate, recorded the following statement of Sergeant Hill in the presence of the accused, Second-Lieut. E. C. McWilliam. The statement was taken at the Station Hospital, Wanowrie, where Hill is reported to be progressing favourably. His little daughter is also getting on well in the Sassoon Hospital, and in neither case will amputations be necessary. Mr. Boyd, D.S.P., was present with Mr. Gupte, Assistant Public Prosecutor, while the statement was being recorded.

Witness gave his name as Charles Richard St. Patrick Hill, Church of England, aged 33 years. I know the accused present now before me. I first saw him in Adiar, (Bengal) about October last year. He came to see me there. I believed my wife had asked him to come and see us should he come our way. I had sent her up to Quetta in August with the children for a change. She stayed there with her sister Mrs. Smith. I came to Poona on the 14th instant from Quetta. I was at Quetta from the 15th December. I left my wife at Adiar on the 11th December. I went to Quetta to join the S. and T. I had letters from my wife up to X'mas when she sent me a X'mas card. After that I received no further letter from her. I waited for a few days thinking she might be busy. In fact, I sent her a warrant in a registered letter to Adiar.

The warrant was for her to come up to Quetta. Later I wired to Mrs. Chapman, a mutual friend of ours at Adiar, asking her if Olga, my wife, was ill. The wording of the wire was—"is Olga in Adiar ill?" I asked if my wife was in Adiar because I knew the accused was in Fort William, Calcutta, which was only a short distance away from Adiar and I knew the accused and my wife were intimate and I instinctively had suspicions that she might have gone away with him somewhere. Mrs. Chapman sent the following reply to my wire—"Olga left on Thursday with children." Later I received a letter from Mrs. Chapman. In that letter she speaks of my wife's cousin. This refers to the accused. He is not my wife's cousin and my wife must have told Mrs. Chapman he was her cousin to avoid any scandal arising in my absence. I received a wire dated the 2nd January 1917 from my wife from Poona saying:—"Letter just received, all well, writing." I received my wife's letter to which she referred I think on 8th January. I wrote in reply to her letter. I did not wait then any longer. I applied for leave to come up to Kirkee as I had strong suspicions that accused must have gone there with my wife. I got my leave. I also got a warrant for my wife from Poona to Quetta.

THE "RETURN FOR FRIENDSHIP."

I arrived at Kirkee by the Poona express arriving at about 12 noon on Sunday the 14th instant. There was only one tonga there and a lieutenant kindly let me share it with him and we drove together as far as his mess. Then I told the tongawala to drive me to the address in my wife's letter at 27 Jungli Pachery. When I arrived at the bungalow the front door of the house was closed—I think it must have been locked because my wife came out of the room into the hall and said "Wait, I will get the key." While my wife was doing so I glanced inside and saw the accused's helmet hanging in the hall. I knew it was his because it was a South Lancs regiment one. After seeing this I did not wait for Mrs. Hill to come. I went round to the back and entered the house by, I think, the bath room door of the children's bedroom. I looked about for the accused and found him in his own bathroom which was locked from inside. The accused was in the house. I could see through the space between the doors and I saw him. I called him out and he came out. I asked him what was the meaning of his living in the house. Meanwhile Mrs. Hill came. I think he was going to reply but I did not wait. Having a cane in my hand I struck him. Then I think Mrs. Hill took the cane out of my hand to separate us. Then I struck him with my left hand. I called him a cad etc., and asked him if this was his return for my having given him my friendship and why he was trying to break up my house. Then Mrs. Hill took me away into the room. Then I asked my wife what was the meaning of it all and that the accused had his bathroom next to hers connected by a glass door only. The accused said that there was nothing wrong that she had been there with him. I thoroughly believed her then and I still do so. The same day I think I asked the accused who was then sitting in the drawing room, for a photo my wife had given him of her. Later Mrs. Hill showed the photo to me saying "Here it is. A servant must have brought it." Later, after talking with Mrs. Hill and wishing to prove to her that I believed her when she said there was, nor had been anything wrong, I went out and apologised to the accused for having struck him and took back what I had said. I told him that although I believed my wife's statement that all was all right, the world would not, and that he had acted very wrongly and foolishly. I had before this told him he must leave the house at once. He had refused and said the house was his. When he said this I told my wife she must pack up at once and come away with me. I assisted her to do so and she was ready to start on the 18th. We (my wife and myself) and our two children started on the 18th to catch the Express which leaves about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A bullock cart in which our baggage was, had been started rather late and did not arrive in time for the train so we had to defer our departure. The accused was at the station, I went there on a bicycle. Mrs. Hill, two children and a little baggage were in the tonga. Then I and my family returned to the bungalow and the accused went off somewhere I do not know where. The same evening the accused came to the bungalow. We were then on friendly terms. I had given him my hand and had nothing against him.

About 5.30 p.m. wishing to ascertain whether my wife really cares for me I wrote a letter to her pretending that I intended to commit suicide. I had no real intention of doing so and had no weapons of any description in my possession. I handed my wife the letter myself. The accused was there at the time. After she had read it neither she nor the accused would let me be in the room alone. After we all sat and talked in the verandah I again told them how foolishly they both had acted as before stated by me. The accused then asked me to have a drink as he thought I needed one. I never drink so I refused but told him he needed one more. He got some claret and first to show my friendship I had a sip out of his.

THE WIFE'S CONFESSION.

I must say that before this the following conversation had occurred between my wife and myself. My wife said to me "I will tell you something but you must not get angry." She then told me she loved the accused, the accused also said he cared for my wife. I then struck my wife in the face out of anger, but I immediately took her in my arms and apologised and said it was the first time I had ever struck a woman. I took her to a couch and started reasoning with her saying she was doing a sily thing and had her children to think of it nothing else. She then asked me if after three years she found she did not care for me would I let her to go to him. She then asked the accused if he would have her after three years and the accused said "Yes, any time." I then took my wife away into the dining room and found that cover was also laid for the accused. Not wishing my wife to be near him again, I told the servant to take the sahib's dinner and let him have it in the drawing room. I then sat down to dinner with my wife. We both ate little. While doing so, the accused called out to me from the drawing room. I should say both he and my wife had before this asked me if they might see each other alone for five minutes and I had refused the request.

THE SHOOTING.

When I went out to him the first time as far as I can remember the accused asked me if I would like him to make away with himself. I put my hand on his shoulder and reasoned with him and told him to do nothing so foolish. I then went back to Mrs. Hill in the dining room. Shortly after this the accused again called out to me and I went into the hall and saw the accused in the drawing room. I went to him and he made the same request as before. I put my hand on his shoulder and I can remember his counting one, two, three four, when a revolver went off and I knew I was shot. I staggered into the hall and from there to the dining room when I was hit in my right arm by another shot and it was shattered. As far as I can remember three were fired of which two hit me and of these as far as I can remember the first and second hit me. The third I heard fired. I don't know where it went. After being hit in the arm when I was in the dining room I closed with him and we struggled together till we passed through the dining room into the pantry and out into the side verandah. I overpowered him there and got him down. I held him down with my body across him and gripped the hand he was holding the revolver with. I turned the muzzle towards the wall and called to Mrs. Hill to come and take it out of his hand as I felt I was weakening and losing strength. I remember while I was holding the accused down he asked me to let his hand go and let him finish himself. Mrs. Hill came and took the revolver out of his hands. As far as I remembered we both were holding it. Later some people came and, as far as I know, picked me up because I felt I was lying on a bed. On the last occasion that I went into the drawing room to see the accused I did not see the revolver anywhere. I do not remember what I was doing when I was hit in the arm. It was all confusion. Ex. F is the coat I was wearing at the time. Ex.G is the shirt I was wearing at the time. I can remember them tearing it off. Ex. H is the leather letter case which was in the left pocket of Ex. F. I had a rupee in my leather letter case. It was in the pocket in the middle. I remember making that same night a dying declaration to some one. I do not know who it was.

HILL CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by the accused Hill said:—I did agree that Mrs. Hill should stay away from Quetta during the cold weather. Mrs. Hill, during your first visit to Adia asked me to allow you to be known as her cousin to "avoid" people talking as you were an officer and I was a guard on the line. I gave my consent as regards this without your knowledge. When I came to Kirkee I found that what I had pictured in my mind had been realised. On the morning of the 14th when I struck you I did not put my hand in my pocket and produce the revolver. I said I would like to shoot you because you deserved to be shot but I did not produce a revolver because I have not got one. I do not remember later in the day telling Mrs. Mill she had saved your life by intervening. I remember your producing a revolver on the morning of the 14th during our first quarrel. As I had nothing to protect myself with I rember asking you to come into the room and settle it as man to man meaning with our fists. When I apologised, you said there was no need of my doing so because you had acted as a man ought to have done. During the 14th, 15th and 16th after our first quarrel we were on friendly terms. On the afternoon of the 18th you sent you servant to me who said you wanted to see me. I told him to tell you that you should come. You then came to my room. I remember your speaking to me about servants' accounts etc., but what exactly I do not remember. You may have asked why I was looking so miserable and you told me to cheer up. On one occasion in the verandah when I asked Mrs. Hill and yourself to leave my room, she did not. You did. I was persuaded by you to come into the verandah. I asked you to promise to have nothing more to do with my wife and you gave me that promise. I was standing near you with my hand on your shoulder when the first shot was fired.

Re-examined by the Court Hill said:—The rifle before the Court is my property. I left it at Adiar when I left there for Quetta. The morning I arrived at Kirkee the acuused, after my thrashing him with the cane, picked it up from a corner of the centre bedroom and threatened to shoot me with it. I do not know what he did with it afterwards I think Mrs. Hill must have brought it with her from Adiar when she came to Kirkee. I do not remember seeing the rifle again till now. Now I remember having put it into the tonga with other baggage when we left for the station to go to Quetta. I do not remember seeing it again after that till now. I do not know where ammunition for it is. Mrs. Hill must have it.

MRS. HILL'S DEPOSITION.

Mrs. Olga Mary Hill, 25 years, in her deposition before Lieut.-Colonel Leslie, said:—I came to know the accused first at Quetta in August last. I was staying there with my sister. My husband was at the time at Adia. In October I returned from Quetta. A fortnight or so later the accused left Quetta and came to Calcutta. He came to Adia. The first time was some time in November. He again came there in December. When he first came, my husband was at Adia. On the second occasion that he came, my husband was at Quetta. I was then contemplating leaving Adiar and residing somewhere else. After returning from Adiar to Calcutta in December the accused found he had been transferred to Kirkee. Before leaving for Kirkee the accused again came to Adiar. I then decided to come and live at Kirkee. We came over together from Calcutta. On arriving here I put up at some hotel near the Poona Station. On leaving the hotel I and my children went to the bungalow in Jungli Pachery, Kirkee. The accused had taken this bungalow. I did not inform my husband of my leaving Adiar before I left. Exhibit C. is a letter I wrote to my husband from Kirkee. My husband wrote me a letter Exhibit D. in reply to my Exhibit C. I received Exhibit D. on Sunday. My husband arrived the same day after breakfast. I was sitting in the sitting room with the accused. I heard a native call out "Mamsahib." I think it was the tonga man. I went to the verandah and saw my husband. I told him to wait a minute and I would get the key. I went in to fetch the key but could not find it. Then I went out by the back door in order to bring him in that way. I found he was not there so I went back into the house. I heard a row in the room occupied by the accused. I went there and I saw my husband strike the accused. I succeeded in separating them and I took my husband away into my bed room. I tried to reason with my husband and talked to him. At first he was very angry then later he wanted to see the accused. He went into the drawing room and apologised to the accused for having hit him. After this my husband was still sore about it, but tried to control his anger.

THE TRAIN MISSED.

That evening three of us had tea together in the drawing room. Before tea I and my husband had decided to leave for Quetta on Tuesday. My husband did not want me to see the accused alone at all. In spite of this I found several opportunities of seeing the accused for a second or two at a time without my husband's knowledge of it. When my husband first arrived he threatened to shoot the accused. I warned the accused about it. At the time I was afraid he meant to do so and therefore I warned the accused. Now I am certain he never really meant to. I think on Sunday and Monday the accused dined in his mess. I did not see him again till the next morning. All next day I was busy packing preparatory to leaving. I saw very little of the accused that day, for a few minutes now and then only. I think we all three had dinner together that night. I am not certain though about this. Nothing happened that night or during the day between my husband and the accused. My husband had tea with the accused and a friend of his in the afternoon in the drawing room. On Tuesday morning my husband and I went out shopping and returned at about 11 a.m. I was busy packing the remainder of my things and got ready to start. We got to the station in time for the train in the afternoon, but as the baggage was not there in time, we could not start. I went in the tonga with my children to the station and my husband and the accused cycled. We decided to leave the larger part of the baggage at the station, and then returned to the bungalow. When we got back, my husband was very angry and said he thought I had done it purposely. This was in my bed-room. The accused was in the drawing room. I think after a [illegible] the husband asked me to fetch [illegible] me my paper. I asked him [illegible] for. He said, [illegible] bring it to me." [illegible] He asked to see his children, he kissed them and myself. He still insisted on having pen and paper. I told him I would bring it, if it would ease his mind. I went into the drawing room to fetch it and saw the accused at the writing table. I told the accused I feared my husband intended doing away with himself and to come and not to leave him alone. We both went into the bed-room where my husband was together in front of me. My husband wrote me a letter Exhibit I. is the letter he wrote. He sealed it and gave it to me and I put it into my bag. He asked us both to leave him alone for ten minutes. We would not do so and persuaded him to come to the verandah for half an hour. He spoke to us and said we were very young and foolish to do things we had done. He said he trusted us. This upset the accused a lot. Later my husband went into the room to fetch something, pipe or cigar or something, and the accused said he could not go on deceiving my husband any further. My husband came back and soon after left us again. The accused then went into the drawing room. I went in after him. He told me he was going to die and that he could not live. He said it was right that he should as my husband had children and he accused was alone. The accused started writing to his mother. I glanced over his shoulder and saw from what he was writing that he contemplated suicide. As I at the time thought my husband intended to commit suicide, I asked the accused to come into my husband's room and tell him everything. Just then my husband came in and I thought he had overheard our conversation.

THE TRUTH TOLD.

I asked my husband if he cared to hear the truth. He said, Yes. Being frightened of my husband before telling him I asked him to promise not to do anything to me. He said he would not. I told him I loved the accused. My husband then struck me. I do not believe he meant to do so but lost his temper. I ran out of the room and my husband followed me and the accused followed my husband. Three of us then came back into the room together. My husband wanted to take me away from the room and said I was only temporarily infatuated with the accused and would soon forget him.

WANTED FIVE MINUTES' CONVERSATION.

I asked him then to let me have five minutes' conversation with the accused in his presence. He took me away by force and went into our bed-room. I then again tried to persuade him to let me have five five minutes' conversation with the accused. Before this I had told my husband that I would go with him for three years and would try to forget the accused and if I did not by then succeed in doing so I should return to the accused. It was after this that I again asked him to let me have five minutes' conversation. I feared the accused was going to commit suicide and it was in order to persuade him not to do so that I asked for five minutes' conversation. When in our bedroom my husband asked me if I cared for him, I told him I did and had the love of a mother for him. Then dinner was announced and we went in. My husband sent the accused's dinner into the drawing room. During dinner I again asked my husband for five minutes with the accused and then told him my reason for asking for it. He told me there was no fear of his doing so but I assured him there was. I then heard the accused call my husband. My husband went and they had a long conversation in the drawing room. I overheard parts of the conversation. The accused was trying to persuade my husband to let us have that five minutes' conversation. My husband came back to the drawing room. After a little time the accused again called my husband. My husband went into the drawing room. Again they had a long conversation together. My little daughter and I were still at the dinner table.

THE SHOOTING AND STRUGGLE.

Suddenly we heard reports of revolver. I rushed into the children's room for my other baby. I could hear sounds of struggle all the time. When I rushed out I saw the child I had left in dining room. I thought she had followed me when I ran in. She was in the side verandah where she was standing crying. I picked her up and gave her to my cook woman. After throwing water on her I did not notice she was injured at the time but, she must have been because she has been wounded and it could not have occurred after I gave her to the woman. I then rushed back to my husband and the accused, who were struggling in the side verandah. This was the same one where my little girl was crying. My husband was holding the accused down and he was holding a revolver (it was one like that before the Court). I took the revolver from my husband's hand. I rushed out and gave it to my Ayah. The first two shots I heard were very quickly one after the other and I thought that both my husband and accused had decided to commit suicide. I do not remember hearing more than three shots altogether. By this time people had gathered. The accused was outside. I think he wanted the revolver again. I found my husband was lying on the bed. I did not know then where he was injured. After I picked up the child I heard no more shots. I saw my husband and the accused struggling in the dining room. This was after I had heard the first two shots. I went on to the side verandah from the children's room. The cook woman was inside the kitchen when I handed the child to her. I handed over to the D. S. P. one rupee and a pocket book which I took from my husband's pocket. When my husband struck the accused on the day he arrived he did so with a thick cane. I have never seen a revolver in my husband's possession. When I returned to Adiar from Quetta I continued to correspond with the accused. I wrote also to the accused. I opened the letter my husband wrote me in the Station Hospital, Kirkee.

Re-examined by the Court Mrs. Hill said:—The rifle before the Court was brought by me to Kirkee from Adiar. My husband left it there behind him when he went to Quetta. There is some ammunition for it. It is packed away in one of our boxes. While I was at Kirkee it was in one of the rooms in the house. When we came back from the station after missing the train I think my husband put it into the children's room. The day my husband, I thought, contemplated suicide I gave the rifle to one of the servants to put in the kitchen. The servant did so; after that I did not see it again till now.

There was no cross-examination by the accused.

NORTH SEA ACTION.

GERMAN VERSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.

A wireless German official statement says:—The V69 received a direct hit on the bridge and Captain Max Schultz, who had been commanding the flotilla, since the beginning of the war, was killed with two officers and a few others. The vessel's steering-gear was damaged and this caused her to collide with another ship. The V69 was seriously damaged and ran for Ymuiden unmolested. The ship which had been previously rammed by the V69 continued to participate in the fight ramming and seriously damaging an English destroyer, which, the German aeroplane subsequently reported to be sinking. The German ship escaped at reduced speed and reached the German *point d'appui*. A third ship encountered numerous enemy destroyers and attacking, immediately sank a large destroyer by a torpedo at close range. She reached port in safety.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ADMIRALTY CONTRADICTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The British Admiralty reiterates, that the only British casualty was a destroyer torpedoed and sunk, as already announced.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN DESTROYER AT YMUIDEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.
Recd. 12-10 p.m. Jan. 27.

The "Cologne Gazette" says the German destroyer V69 is enjoying the right of asylum at Ymuiden in accordance with the Dutch declaration of neutrality, whereby a distressed warship may remain in harbour until it is seaworthy provided that the damage done in the battle is not repaired.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

THE ATTACK ON SUFFOLK COAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.
Recd. 7-25 a.m., Jan. 27.

The German attack on Suffolk coast was made between eleven and twelve. The visit lasted three minutes.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

OBJECT OF THE RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

"The Times" naval expert commenting on the doubt as to the identity of the German raider, which bombarded the Suffolk coast, says, that submarines have twice shelled the English coast and a repetition of the futile proceeding is evidently made with the idea of keeping up the belief in Germany that the command of the North Sea is still in dispute.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

TREMENDOUS LANDSLIPS.

600 CASUALTIES IN DUTCH INDIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BATAVIA, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2-20 a.m. Jan. 29.

It is officially announced that tremendous landslips on Bali island have caused huge holes practically engulfing a whole village and killing 300 persons. The total casualties hitherto are 600.

AMERICA AND MEXICO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2-20 a.m. Jan. 29.

A telegram from New York says the American troops in Mexico have started to return to the border. It is reported that Villa is following them.

THE SILVER MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 12-10 p.m. Jan. 27.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report says the cessation of sales from China and paucity of supplies from America imparted considerable steadiness to the market.

The entry of Indian bazaar buyers to cover bear sales caused apprehension of a considerable rise in price, but competition eased off when 37¼ pence was reached on 22nd instant, which is a record since 1893.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

PARTNERSHIP OF THE EMPIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

The "Morning Post" says:—"The interview of Mr. Lloyd George with the London correspondent of the Australian United Cable Service, opens a new epoch in the Empire. The convocation of the Dominions is nothing less than a formal admission to partnership and it is a precedent that cannot be revoked. Mr. Lloyd George has begun well. We hope that he won't be tempted to hurry work. The Dominions have their own national sentiment which, if developed and utilised, is a great Imperial asset, but, if thwarted and curbed, might easily lead to disaster. Wise statesmanship would seek rather to federate on equal terms with a modest machinery than risk a grandiose scheme of imposing an Imperial constitution."—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 27.

Reuter learns that the Imperial Government has telegraphed to the Dominion Governments asking for the earliest date on which their representatives can arrive in London to attend the Imperial War Cabinet.

At present it is uncertain whether Mr. Hughes will be able to come. It is believed that Sir Robert Borden will be able to do so.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

STEAMERS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 27.

The steamers Neuquen (British) and Salland and Zeta (Dutch) have been sunk. All those on board the steamer Tremeadow have now been saved.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

THE PIRATES' METHODS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

The crew of the torpedoed Danish steamer Gerda, testified in maritime court, that the Gerda with the prizecrew on board sank three steamers in two days in the Bay of Biscay, under cover of the Danish flag. When water gave out, she put into Finisterre with a submarine. Sixty-two captured seamen were landed and the Germans with revolvers in hand, prevented them from taking their clothing and belongings. The Gerda was looted, towed out and torpedoed.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

THE GERMAN RAIDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" states that the Atlantic raider is the training-ship Vineta.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2-20 a.m. Jan. 29.

The British Consulate at Pernamuco, say that the owners of sunken ships have hitherto spent 14,000 dollars accommodating the crews.

TEA FOR THE FORCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 27.

"The Times" says it is understood that in view of the continued large requirement of tea for the forces a scheme has been proposed whereby Government will acquire unsold crops of certain Indian tea gardens.

It is suggested that prices current before war shall be paid with a fair addition. The scheme is somewhat criticised in the tea trade on the ground that companies whose balance of crops is so acquired will fare less well than those able to continue to secure full market prices.

It is thought in certain quarters that a method might be devised whereby the effect of lower prices to be paid by Government could be spread over the whole trade.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN SLAVE-DRIVER IN BELGIUM

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, Jan. 27..
Recd. 11-55 p.m., Jan. 27.

General Huene, Governor of Antwerp, has been dismissed for promising in 1914, not to deport Belgian refugees. He has been replaced by General Zwehl, Governor of Maubeuge.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

"THE GLORY OF MEDIATING."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MADRID, Jan. 25.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 27.

The Premier Signor Romanones in a speech said Spain was obliged to remain neutral at present, but in view of his great prestige King Alfonso would certainly have the glory of mediating when the opportunity arose.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CASUALTY LIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 26.

The following names of British officers appear in the 287th casualty list of the Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A A Pine, Worcestershires.

WOUNDED.

Lieut D B Mellis-Smith, Seaforth Highlanders.

Second-Lieut E G W Collins, Wiltshires.

Second-Lieut A L M Wilson, North Staffordshires.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Captain E L D Fordyce, Indian Army.

Morning

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& Night

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MAHALUXMI RACES.

DETAILS AND RESULTS,

The following are the detailed results of Saturday's Racing at Mahaluxmi. A descriptive accounts appeared in our Sunday Edition.

THE PAREL PLATE. Division II.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 3rd Divison.

Mr. Yussuff Haroon's RAVEN, 8-9, Bowley 1
Mr. A. B. Dakeel's SALIM, 7-12, Harrison 2
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's PANAMA, 8-10, Mujeed 3

Also Ran:—Subbiaca 9-7, Old China 9-3, Good Morning 9-2, Khan Bahadur (late Leader) 9-2, Justice 8-13, Bayonet 8-12, Royalist 8-11, Grand Master 8-9, Mint Master 8-1, Paradise 8-9, Hasty 8-8, Oriental Balm 8-7, Shatra 8-3, Bikaneer 8-2, Moo-a-fij 8-0, Romano 7-8, Cox 7-6, Bhayram 7-6.

The Race:—Salim cut the pace up to bend, the rest following in a bunch. In the straight Raven came with a strong run, passed the leader, won comfortably by 4 lengths, 2 lengths, neck.

Time:—1 min. 25¼ secs.

1st Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 121. Places Rs. 32, Rs. 54-8 and Rs. 217.

2nd Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 53. Places, Rs. 16, Rs. 24 and Rs. 72-8.

Trainer:A. M. Shamlan.

THE PAREL PLATE. Division I.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 3rd Division.

Mr. N. Jehangir's NASSAU, 8-7, Trenoweth 1
Captains Bernard and Hutton's THORIUM, 7-13, Bullock 2
Mr. Frank's MOUNT PLEASANT, 9-3, Trahan 3

Also Ran:—Abdul 8-11, Antiquary (late Planet) 8-13, Master Key 8-7, Present 8-7, Sultan 8-6, Jemadar 8-5, Revivor 8-5, Active 8-5, Seabound (late Cromdale) 8-3, Acetine 8-1, Rosy Morn 8-0, Subeh Pasha 8-0, Morning Light (late Remmes) 7-12, Dartmoor 7-9, Faleh Khan 7-9.

The Race:—Revivor, Seabound, Mount Pleasant and Antiquary were first to shoot out after a bad start. Revivor and Seabound only flashed out for three furlongs. Mount Pleasant then lead followed by Antiquary. In the straight Mount Pleasant went strong and looked a winner when Nassau, who was handy behind, put in a strong race and shot ahead. Thorium before the stands came in with a tremendous rush and nearly snatched the verdict. Neck, ¼ length, neck.

Time:—1 min. 25 secs.

1st Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 187. Places, Rs. 76, Rs. 113 and Rs. 61-8.

2nd Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 123. Places, Rs. 43, Rs. 58 and Rs. 39.

Trainer:—A. R. Dakeel.

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs (Straight).

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

Mr. J. Murphy's DOLLET, 8-6, Rose 1
Mr. Pitt's SERVIAN, 7-12, Bowley 2
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's DRESS, 9-5, Traban 3

Also Ran:—Lucky Thought 9-0, Royal Song 8-13, Night Flyer 8-7, Bellicose 8-7, Arkangelo 7-12, Minimum 7-5.

The Race:—Dollet again as on previous occasions, did the running from start to finish, this time closely pursued by Servian. Near home Dress put in a strong run and displaced Lucky Thought for 3rd place. Won by a neck, ¼ length, 1 length.

Time:—55¾ secs.

1st Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 43. Places, Rs. 15, Rs. 26 and Rs. 21.

2nd Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 21. Places, Rs. 8, Rs. 12 and Rs. 10-8.

Trainer:—T. Redfern.

THE MELBOURNE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,500; second, Rs. 1,500; third, Rs. 750. A High Weight Handicap for Horses.

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's KILTOI, 9-12, Trenoweth 1
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's KIM III, 6-7, Rose 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s CRITON, 8-2, Pullin 3

Also Ran:—Cromdale 9-10, Silver Thrush 9-2, Joyous Gard 7-7, Summer Thyme 7-9, Gravelotte 7-6, Laveco 7-5.

The Race:—From a level start Laveco took a flying lead which he kept up to the 5th furlong, where he was overtaken by Kim III, the rest following in a file. At the 3rd furlong Kiltoi moved up and improved his position, Kim III continuing to lead and Criton coming up. At the bend Kiltoi came up strong, passed the leader and entered the straight two lengths ahead. He kept that position and beat Kim III easily by 2 lengths, 1½ lengths, neck.

Time:—(?).

1st Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 27. Places, Rs. 16, Rs. 16 and Rs. 20-8.

2nd Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 22-8. Places, Rs. 8, Rs. 8 and Rs. 9.

Trainer:—A. Hoyt.

THE CYPRUS PLATE.—Distance about 7 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs.

Mr. Heath's AJAX, 7-7, Harrison 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's WHITE SILK, 8-5, Trenoweth 2
Mr. A. S. Oomer's KAHARAMAN, 7-9, Buckley 3

Also Ran:—Gold Fish II 9-13, Mobeel 7-3, Beyrut 9-3, Sir Knight 8-10, Zaki Pasha 8-5, Ruby Mine 8-5, Royal Court 7-11, Nizam-ul-Mulk 8-2, Malacca 7-7, Excelsior 7-9, Osprey 6-10.

The Race:—Ajax jumped to the front, followed by Kaharaman and Nizam-ul-Mulk. They ran in that order till the bend, the rest bunched up behind, at the bend Nizam-ul-Mulk disappeared, and Ajax went strong. Towards the stands his lead diminished and was evidently finished. He however outstayed the string, challenged White Silk and won by a neck, ¼ length, 1 length.

Zaki Pasha was first given 3rd place, but an objection was lodged and 3rd place given to Kaharaman.

Time:—1 min. 38 secs.

1st Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 98-8. Places, Rs. 27, Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 63.

2nd Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 41. Places, Rs. 13, Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 23-8.

Trainer:—T. Harrison.

THE AYRSHIRE PLATE.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.

Mr. R. R. S.'s WAYNFLETE, 9-6, F. Templeman 1
Mr. J. L. Ainworth's VANITY BOX, 9-7, Rose 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s BUNTY, 8-3, Pullin 3

Also Ran:—Kenilworth 9-1, Twa Brigs 8-12, Fire Finch 8-11, Bed-time 8-8, Rolling Stock 8-2, King's Head 8-0, Rueful 7-11, Dorian 7-4.

The Race:—As soon as the gates were opened Dorian and Rolling Stock went ahead till the bend where they were overtaken by Bunty and Bed-time, Waynflete lying handy behind. In the straight Vanity Box showed in front, followed by Bunty. In the front of the stands Vanity Box looked like winning when Waynflete put in a strong challenge. A most exciting finish ensued, Waynflete winning by a short head, head, 1 length.

Time:—1 min. 13¾ secs.

1st Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 29. Places, Rs. 20-8, Rs. 19-8 and Rs. 42-8.

2nd Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 10-8. Places, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 14-8.

Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE MAHIM PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. A. Nanjee's HURCHAN, 9-5, F. Templeman 1
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's INVESTMENT, 7-6, Ebrahim 2
Messrs. A. Nanjee and Valijee Moosajee's GAZAL, 9-0, Bowley 3

Also Ran:—Lord Roseberry 9-4, Burg 9-3, Biglig 8-13, Advance 8-7, Ata Allah 8-6, Gafal 8-5, Ruby Fish 8-4, Malayeb 8-0, Saood 7-12, Tawdry 7-9, Angler 7-6.

The Race:—They were sent away in the dusk of the evening. When they could be distinguished, it was found that Investment and Hurchan were leading, Gazal well in hand behind. They ran in that order almost to the end when before the stands, Hurchan beat Investment. Won by 1 length, neck, ½ length.

Time:—1 min. 52 secs.

1st Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 31. Places, Rs. 36, Rs. 33 and Rs. 31.

2nd Enclosure—Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 20-8. Places, Rs. 23, Rs. 14 and Rs. 18.

Trainer:—Goolam Ali.

LUCKNOW SPRING MEETING.

SECOND DAY,

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 27.

The proceedings opened with the Captains' Plate all four starting. The machine going up, Netsom at once took Leila to the front and won easily by three lengths, never being challenged. Lavenir made no show in the race and finished last.

Lady Marchmint was an absentee in the Patiala Cup. After one false start the field were despatched level. Roselawn soon went up and was followed by Imperialist and Sea Lad. The last named began to move up from the three-furlong post and sailing away, won easily by three lengths. Rose Lawn apparently could not stay.

Both Thabashir and Monaco declined in the Sahara Plate. The winner started at odds on but good support coming for Arabian Spot expanded to evens. The last named failed to get off with the others and was never in the picture. Bahlool led with the winner in hot pursuit, the rest tailing off. After a good race the winner just managed to win.

For the Civil Service Cup, Arlington and Imperialist declined the rest, faced the barrier. Symptoms opened as favourite with Lady Bunny second in demand. Frisette was badly sweating and her backers fought shy. The start was splendid. Grey Light first broke the line and led at a rapid pace. Behind her came the field in a compact body. It looked like cavalry charge so level were they. Opposite the stand Frisette, Toylene and Lady Bunny were level, then Symptoms. The latter responded gamely and overhauling all won a well-deserved victory by half length Time, considering the weight, is a record.

In the Lucknow Derby, Mill took a flying start and led by 12 lengths, but collapsed nearing home and May Boy won easily from Talcum. The start was unfortunate in the Secunderabad Plate, Dick Turpin suffering most. Atlanta led with Kestrel next then Valiant. Near home Kestrel put on a spurt and beat the leader. In the Spring Handicap Lebanon won easily.

Details:—

THE CAPTAINS' PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.

General Raja Hari Singh's LEILA, 6-12, Melson 1
Sirdar Jewan Singh's MENES, 8-12, Ruiz 2
Mr. Fagan's SPEEDY BOY, 6-11 (cd 6-12), Thakur 3

Also Ran:—Lavenir 9-13.

Betting:—5 to 2 on Menes and Lavenir, eights the others.

Won by 3 lengths, 3 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 2 3/5 secs.

THE SECUNDERABAD PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Messrs. Ramshaw and Steward's KESTREL, 8-2 (cd 8-3), Quinn 1
Mrs. Symondl's ATLANTA, 7-6, Lynch ... 2
Mr. Ariff's VALIANT, 9-1, Crowden 3
Sirdar Jewan Singh's MAJOR GENERAL, 8-12, Ruiz 3*

*Dead-heat.

Also Ran:—Dick Turpin 9-0, Hard Cash 8-2 (cd 8-4), Top Of The Morning 7-9.

Betting:—Twos Dick Turpin, 5 to 2 Major General, threes Kestrel, longer prices the rest.

Won by ½ length, 2¼ lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 45 secs.

THE PATIALA CUP.—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr. Scott's SEA LAD, 9-10, Firth 1
Kour Sarnam Singh's ROSELAWN, 7-11, Lynch 2
H. H. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan and Mr. I. H. Khan's IMPERIALIST, 7-7, Collis 3

Also Ran:—Miller's Daughter 6-0 (cd 6-11), Sayonara 6-2.

Betting:—Evens Imperialist, threes Sea Lad and Roselawn, twelves the others.

Won by ¾ length, 2¼ lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 47 secs.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CUP.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Mr. Goculdass' SYMPTOMS, 10-7, Huxley 1
Mr. Peter's LADY BUNNY, 9-0, Ruiz ... 2
Sirdar Jewan Singh's TOYLENE, 7-1, Melsom 3

Also Ran:—Frisette 9-9, Pier 7-7, Grey Light 7-6, Token 6-13, Bonnie Bush 6-12, Shumshera 6-0 (cd 7-2).

Betting:—5 to 5 Symptoms, 7 to 2 Lady Bunny, fours Frisette, eights Toylene, tens Token, twenties the rest.

Won by half a length, short head between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 16 secs.

THE SPRING HANDICAP.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

H. H. of Patiala's LEBANON, 10-7, Lynch 1
Mr. Hobday's BOHINIA, 6-10 (cd 6-12), Thakur 2
Mrs. Towne's ROWLEY MILL, 6-0 (cd 7-1), Wahed 3

Betting:—Lebanon, no price (opened 4 to on), sixes the others.

Won by 1½ lengths, 2½ lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 18 2/5 secs.

THE SAHARA PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Sirdar Jewan Singh's THE WINNER, 10-3, Ruiz 1
Mr. Holland's BAHLOOL, 10-2, Owner ... 2
General Raja Hari Singh's PHARAOH, 6-3 (cd 6-10), Durga 3

Also Ran:—Selem 7-8, Arabian Spot 6-5 (cd 6-11).

Betting:—Evens The Winner, threes Arabian Spot, fives Selem, sixes Bahlool, tens Pharaoh.

Won by a neck, 3 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 7 secs.

THE LUCKNOW DERBY.—Distance 1½ Miles.

H. H. of Patiala's MAY BOY, 9-7, Ruiz ... 1
Thakur Sripal Singh's TALCUM, 8-0 (cd 8-5), Firth 2
Mr. Watson's SILVER MEMORY, 8-0 (cd 8-3), Quinn 3

Also Ran:—Mil 8-1.

Betting:—2 to 1 on May Boy, threes Silver Memory and Talcum, eights Mil.

Won by ¾ length, short head between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—2 mins. 38 1/5 secs.

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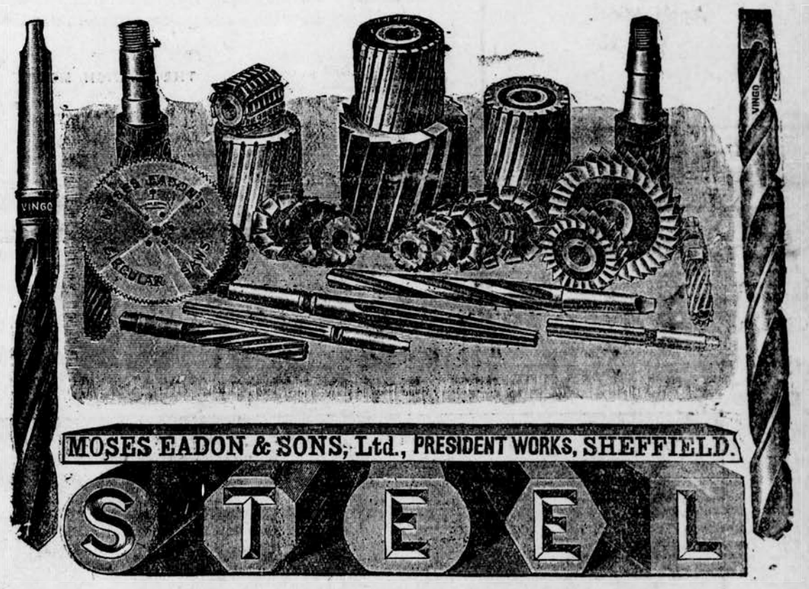

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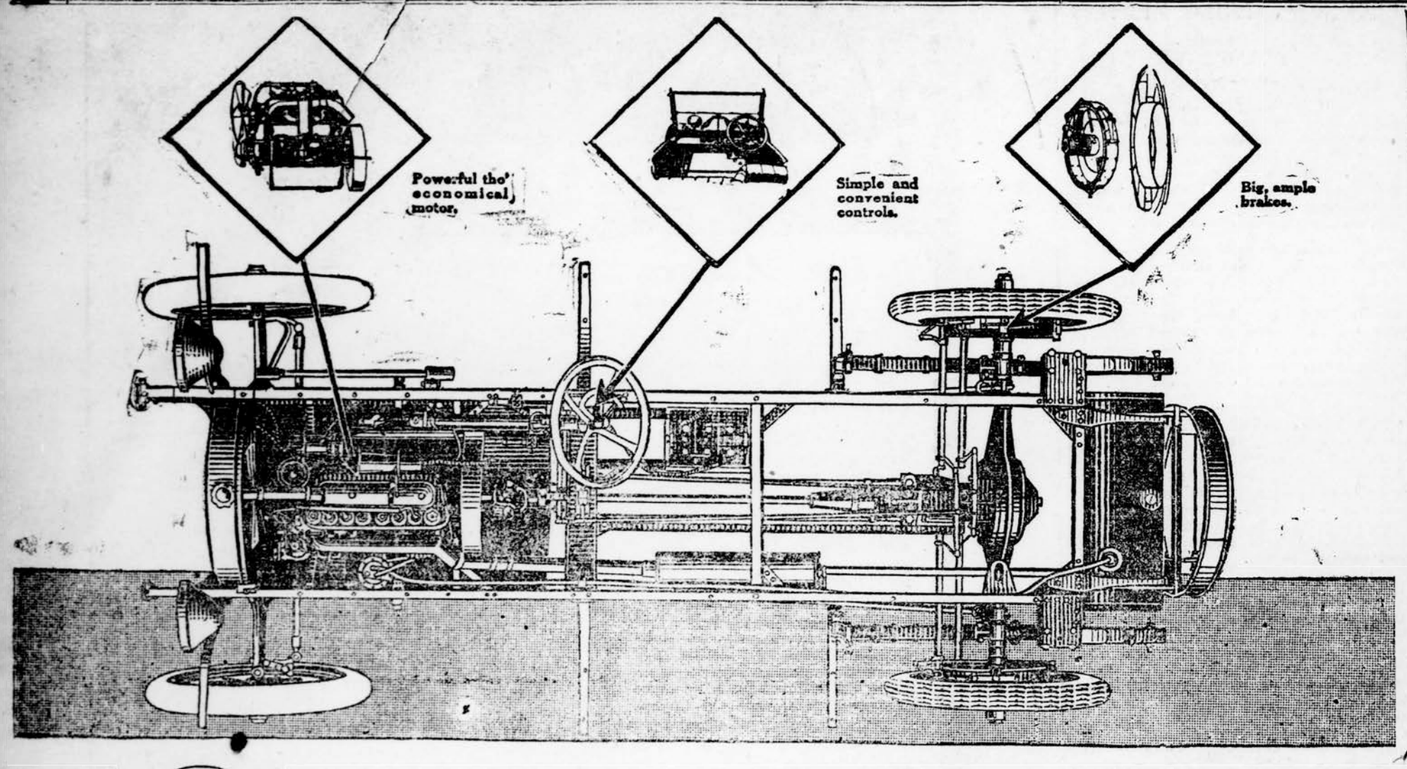

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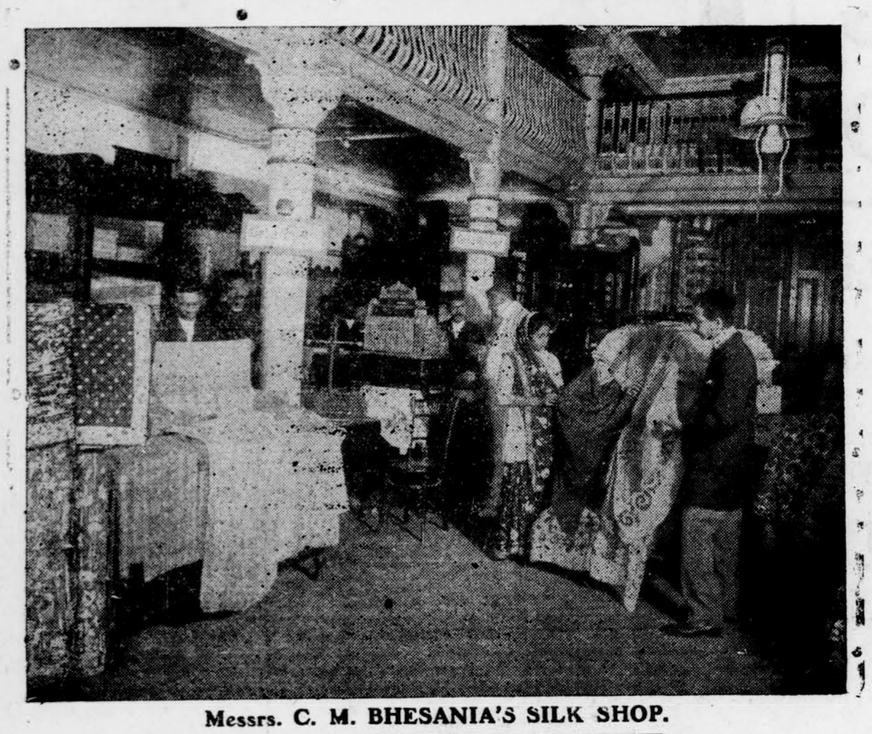

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